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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Ring.

THE ROAD TO WEALTH.

National Insurance Convention.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Trial of Rosenzweig.

THE ORDER OF EGYPTIAN MONKS.

NEW YORK, October 25, 1871.

SUIT AGAINST TWEED.

The *Tribune* publishes to-morrow evidence against Tweed, which will be submitted to the court to-morrow, and says his arrest in criminal suits will probably follow at once. Application for his arrest will probably be made in Albany county. The *Tribune* says fraudulent transactions are the subject of the contemplated suit, being in a passage of section 4 of the county tax levy of 1870, creating the board of audit and providing for the payment of claims and liabilities against the city and county thereby. The board consisted of Mayor Hall, Comptroller Connolly and Tweed. The board never had but one meeting, which did not last fifteen minutes. A record was there made up of the minutes and a resolution, which resolution was drawn and read by Mayor Hall, and is said to be in his hand writing. Instead of auditing claims on liabilities there, in plain violation of law, this provided that Auditor Watson should collect together all claims and certificates of William M. Tweed, President of the Board of Supervisors, or Joseph B. Young, and the Secretary of the same Board should be the evidence required to enable the claim to be paid. It is said by the Attorney General that the Mayor must have advised his colleagues that this was an execution of their trust, whereas their duty was to investigate accounts and find what was due. The board had consequently no right to take the certification proposed by the resolution as conclusive. Their duty was ministerial, not judicial. The next step was the collection of warrants. Of the total of these warrants, $6,312,541.37 the dependents and tools of Tweed deposited $5,710,913 98, and the New York Printing Company deposited $384,395,191, making $6,095,319.17. Further, $106,948 68 is believed to have been deposited by Ingersoll in different banks; so the whole amount of the audit, except $113,588.52, was really collected by persons in connection or collusion with Tweed. Ingersoll collected $3,501,584 50 of the warrants, and received from Garvey out of his collection $47,744.68. Of that aggregate he paid over to Woodward $1,817,467.49, or a little more than half of his whole receipts. Garvey deposited warrants amounting to $1,177,413.72. He (Garvey) paid to Woodward $731,871.01, or over two-thirds of the whole amount of his receipts. Woodward deposited $1,032,715.76, and he received in checks from Ingersoll and Garvey enough of these collections to make a total of $5,582,054.23. Of this amount he paid over $923,858.50 to Tweed. Woodward was then, and is now, deputy clerk to Young, of the Board of Supervisors, on whose certification, according to Mayor Hall's resolution, as well as on that of Tweed, the bills were to be paid. It is unknown to whom Woodward made the other payment, but those he made to Tweed are established beyond doubt. The tickets accompanying the deposits are in the handwriting of Woodward, and the teller of the Broadway Bank has sworn that they were generally made by Woodward in person Including $10,483,364, Tweed received the handsome aggregate of $103,719,214. Elbert A. Woodward, the former clerk of the old board of supervisors, and joint agent with James Watson of the ring, who recently disappeared, saying he was going to Chicago, proves that he transferred his property in Connecticut to his partner, Mr. Beatty. It is not very valuable, and represents but a fraction of the many millions he stole. His total of real estate since 1864 amounts to $174,861, mostly since February, 1869, and his sales were $60,000. He has also loaned to parties in Norwalk $303,650, taking in each instance a mortage on property in the town. The complaint is accompanied by tables and schedules of city warrants, tickets of deposit, and other documents, endorsed by Tweed, the Woodwards, and others, showing how large sums of money have passed into their hands, and the correctness of these tables is certified to by an affidavit from Samuel J. Tilden, who swears that he personally traced and examined them.

POLITICAL.

The *Tribune* will rejoice at the election of O'Connor, Tilden and Teirman, the reform candidates for Assembly. If the choice lies between purchasable Republicans and incorruptible Democrats, it says it prefers the latter.

It was stated at a Brooklyn mass meeting last night that the authorities, who decline to give an account of their financial doings, put the city debt at eight millions, while trustworthy figures show it to amount to a total of thirty millions.

At a German meeting last night, Tammany failed to get the control of the organization. Oswald Ottendorfer denounced Magnus Gross at a meeting of the German Joint Committee on municipal reform.

At a meeting of the Committee of Seventy last night, dissatisfaction was expressed at the nomination of Ledwith, by Tammany, for the Supreme Court.

Last night there was a mass meeting of the workingmen's political party. The platform was unanimously adopted. Nominations in nine districts were agreed upon.

THE RING THIEVES.

The *News* says, a preliminary movement in the ring is to be commenced by the Attorney General, acting through Charles O'Connor. Arrests will immediately follow. They will be held to bail in two million dollars to answer. The judgment papers are lengthy, and are alleged to be accompanied by accounts tracing large sums into Tweed's possession. Another county is expected to be the scene of the legal operations—probably Albany, as Judge Barnard's fidelity to the cause of reform is doubted. Corporation Counsel O'Gorman has associated George Ticknor Curtis with him in the actions on behalf of the city to recover moneys alleged to have been fraudulently obtained. The necessary papers will be served on Ingersoll, Keyser, Tweed, Connolly, Miller, Davidson, and others.

THE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

The Insurance Convention is debating a resolution that the uniform rate of taxation on fire companies be one per cent. on gross premiums, one-half per cent. on marine companies, and one-half per cent. on death policies; one per cent. on every other kind of policy of life companies.

The Convention rejected the amendment in the report of the Committee on Taxation providing that the uniform rate of taxation be one per cent. on the gross premiums of fire companies, one-half per cent. on the gross premiums of marine companies, and one-half per cent. on the policies of life insurance companies which terminate at the death of the assured, and one per cent. on every other form of life policy.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.

A special from Niagara Falls states that the woods in the Tamarack swamp, seven miles southeast of Lockport, have been burning since Monday. A number of houses, barns, crops and stock have been destroyed. It is feared the fire will spread to Batavia. The farmers are fleeing with their stock and furniture. The fire east of Albion is reported as having been subdued, but another broke out five miles north of that place. The loss since Sunday at Albion amounts to fifty thousand dollars. Ten houses, two flour mills, and fifteen hundred cords of wood were burned.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

At the Republican ratification meeting to-night, Horace Greeley presided, and made brief remarks, urging harmony among the Republicans. Letters were read from Senators Conkling and Fenton. The principal speaker was Wm. M. Evarts, who denounced the corruption of the city government, and said if the evils could not be remedied by ballots, they must be by bayonets. Judge Pierrepont, Marshal Sharpe, Charles Spencer, and others, also addressed the meeting.

SUDDEN RICHES.

The real estate operations of Tweed Connolly, Sweeny and Hall, as published from the official records, show that Connolly, when sued in 1860 for debt, swore that he owned nothing, but that since that time he has bought real estate and bonds to the amount of $2,300,691. Tweed, bankrupt in 1861, has bought and sold real estate since 1868 to the amount of $4,474,954. Other irregular transactions amount to $2,500,000 more. Sweeny's purchases amounted in three years to $1,479,763; Mayor Hall's to $150,000.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.

A special from Washington states that information received there reports large fires in the woods radiating in all directions from the Cumberland Mountains, which are enveloped in smoke, to South Kittatinny. Other mountain ranges in that section are subject to frequent fires, which often do immense damage. Bituminous coal fields are threatened.

POOR TWEED.

The *Post* states that legal measures will be initiated by O'Connor and Evarts against Tweed to-morrow. It is believed that he will be arrested on a criminal charge. There is evidence which will make it impossible for him to be a candidate for office.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.

The Postoffice Department orders the conveyance of mails from New Orleans to Havana, Cuba and Santander, Spain, by the Hamburg and American Steam Packet Company from November 1st. This is the first establishment of direct postal communication with Spain.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

A communication from the Commissioners of the new Court House states that they made two requisitions for $300,000, and received only two hundred thousand. In consequence work was suspended. It was referred to the Comptroller with power to act.

DIED.

John Cunningham, late chief engineer of the fire department, died to-day.

Henry Dougherty, a victim of the accident at the Brooklyn tower, died to-day.

Otis Field, a well known sporting character, died to-day.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The American Bible Union commenced its annual session this morning, Rev. Miles Sanford presiding. The report of the Treasurer showed the annual expenses to be $56,018, the receip's only $53,684.

SELLING WHISKY TO INDIANS.

The Interior Department recommends to the War Department to carry out the request Indian Agent Wham to expel the white men who are selling whisky to the Sioux in the Platte Valley, and who are unauthorized to sell in the Indian country.

YACHTING.

The race between the Livonia and Dauntless did not take place to-day, in consequence of the weather being stormy. Two men belonging to the Dauntless were washed overboard, and one was drowned.

SALE OF COAL.

At the monthly sale of Scranton coal to-day, the following prices were obtained: Lump $8,50@4,00; steamer, $3,80@3,87½; grate, $4,25@4,35; egg, $4,35@4,50; stove, $5,35@5,50; chestnut, $3,80@3,89½.

INSURANCE.

The suspended Lamar Insurance Company is said to have enough assets to meet its Chicago losses, $350,000, and leave $200,000 over. It will doubtless resume with a paid up capital.

THE ROSENZWEIG CASE.

The Rosenzweig trial commenced today, the application for a further postponement being denied. The selection of a jury will probably occupy the entire day.

LOST NOTES.

Treasurer Spinner answers the application of forty persons who lost small sums of legal tender notes in the Chicago fire that only the power of Congress can afford relief.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

The modification in the injunction order, made yesterday, will probably remove the main obstacles to the early prosecution of the work on the Viaduct Railway.

EGYPTIAN MONKS.

The order of Egyptian Monks has assembled to receive their brother, Grand Duke Alexis, who is a member of the Russian branch of the order.

INTEREST ON CITY DEBT.

The Board of Apportionment has transferred appropriations exceeding three hundred thousand dollars to the payment of interest on the city debt, about due.

GERMAN MEETING.

A German meeting to-night declared that the Germans would support for office none but honest and capable men, irrespective of party.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

The delay in the arrival of the Russian fleet is attributed in naval circles to the fact that it is making its way hither under sail.

EARLY CLOSING OF STORES.

An early closing movement of stores on Saturdays in winter as well as summer is extending to all departments of mercantile business.

THAT INJUNCTION.

The *Times* says Judge Barnard's order in the Foley case has been modified and refined away till there is very little of it left.

REMOVING THE DEAD.

The bodies in the Loreavian Cemetery, on Orchard street, will be removed to Staten Island on December first.

AID FOR BANK CLERKS.

The bank clerks of the city have given about $3,000 for the relief of suffering bank clerks in Chicago.

THE ROSENZWEIG CASE.

A jury was obtained in the Rosenzweig case, and the court adjourned until to-morrow.

INTERFERING WITH TELEGRAPHING.

The conflagrations in the north-west have materially interfered with telegraphic communications with that section.

SENATOR NOMINATED.

The New American party nominated Joseph Mackey as their candidate for Senator in the Seventh District.

RESIGNED.

Matthew Sands has resigned as an officer and member of the Citizens' Association.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Governor Hoffman has appointed November 22rd as a day of thanksgiving.

WANT THEIR PAY.

Numerous working men are around the City Hall to-day, expecting to be paid.

PAY OF LABORERS.

Weed is making efforts to pay the laborers to-morrow.

WISCONSIN.

The Sufferers by Fire.

MILWAUKEE, October 25.—The relief committee for the Northern sufferers by the late fires desire to say to the generous public that the supply of men and boy's clothing now at this point and on the way for the sufferers in the burnt district of Wisconsin and the adjacent portions of Michigan is ample for present wants. Heavy and warm clothing for women and children is still needed, especially under garments. The essential thing required is money with which to purchase provisions, material, tools and implements for building houses, barns, shops, mills, for buying horses, oxen, hay and feed. From fifteen hundred to three thousand families are to be housed, fed and clothed until the next harvest from the supply which must come chiefly from this committee. Money may be sent to Alex. Mitchell, Treasurer.

Alleged Murderers Arrested.

BOSTON, October 25.—Three young men, named Patrick Mallany, Daniel Leonard and James Howe, were arrested to-day on suspicion of murdering Miss Leehan, whose body was discovered this morning. They are held to await the result of the Coroner's investigation. The person of the young woman was violated

CHICAGO.

Marine Disasters.

CHICAGO, October 25.—The schooner R. P. Messner, of this port, on the 9th inst., during the prevalence of a fierce gale, struck a rock on Crane Island, Lake Michigan, and soon filled. The crew were taken off by a fishing vessel and carried to Mackinaw. Preparations were then made to get the schooner off. The pumps were rigged, and after a few days' effort the vessel was got off. While the tug Leviathan was towing her ashore she filled with water and capsized, and five out of the nine on board perished before relief came. It is charged that the tug cut loose from the schooner when it became evident that she must sink, and left, making no effort to save them. The crew of the schooner also suffered terribly until five died from exhaustion.

RECEIPTS FOR SUFFERERS.

George M. Pullman, Treasurer, reports the following as the receipts for the relief of the Chicago poor: Cash received in direct remittances, five hundred and nine thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars; total amount for which drafts have been drawn, and to be forwarded for collection, etc., eight hundred and ninety-six thousand seven hundred and nine dollars; aggregate receipts, one million four hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars. Of this sum thirty-four thousand four hundred and ninety dollars have been distributed, the balance remaining on hand. The committee estimate that they will require one million nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the next thirty days.

THE POLITICAL CONVENTION.

The combination of the two political parties for the next city and county election has not yet been fully consummated, owing to the large number of candidates and the diversity of views of those engaged in the work of combining, but the work will probably be finally consummated. At least that is the prevailing opinion. There is no diversity of feeling in regard to the nomination of Mr. Medill for Mayor, Mr. Gage for City Treasurer, and Mr. Jameson for Judge of the Superior Court. They are all popular. The nomination of Mr. Howe for County Treasurer is proving very generally unpopular. Mr. Phillips has been substituted.

BILL FILED.

General Lippincott, State Auditor, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court for the dissolution of the Republic Insurance Company of Chicago, on the ground of insolvency and mismanagement of its affairs by its directors. It is ascertained that its cash assets are one million one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; its risks out standing fourteen million dollars; losses by the recent fire over four million dollars; the stock notes amount to three million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred dollars. It is alleged that many of the stockholders are insolvent, and their notes cannot be collected.

THE GRAND HOTEL.

Potter Palmer is pushing up his new Grand Hotel as fast as possible. When the fire took place the walls were up to the top of the first story of the superstructure. They were not damaged any in consequence. He will have a full force on during the winter, and expects to have it up to the top of the fourth story by June. The stores in the first story he will have ready for occupation on the first of January. They will be rented, when ready, for forty thousand dollars.

CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

By an oversight in the hurry and excitement which has characterized our city for the past two weeks, the total contributions for the Chicago suffering poor from Louisville, Ky., and Titusville, Pa., have not been properly acknowledged. Both were munificent and among the first to donate.

PAYING THEIR LOSSES.

Many of the Eastern and European Insurance Companies are paying their loss es promptly, and these funds furnish our merchants with means to purchase goods, and capitalists who are preparing to rebuild.

MECHANICS WANTED.

It may seem strange, but mechanics are wanted. Carpenters and almost every other class are in demand, at good wages.

THE MARKETS.

The grain, lumber and live stock markets are brisk, and trade is doing as before the fire; in lumber much more.

THE BANKS.

The banks are all running smooth. The have few calls for loans, and deposits are abundant.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

—Thursday, the 30th of November, is appointed a day of Thanksgiving in New Hampshire.

—The annual meeting of the American Missionary Association was held at Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday.

—A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued at Harrisburg, in the Evans (claim agent) case returnable, on Friday.

—A Portsmouth (N. H.) dispatch says The Congregational Church has invited Rev. Charles Martyn, of St. Louis, to preach for them for one year.

—John Mulcarren, charged with the murder of a man named Sullivan, at Wheeling, on the 16th of last December, was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for life.

—At the annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Jersey, which was opened yesterday, resolutions of sympathy with Chicago were adopted.

—Intelligence from North Carolina reports that the banditti in that State will endeavor to hold out against the authorities, and surrender only on condition of absolute pardon.

—At the colored convention at Columbia, S. C., on Monday, a letter was read from Senator Sumner, urging the colored people to insist upon their rights, still denied, such as equality in public conveyances, hotels and schools.

—The body of Kate Leon, a domestic, eighteen years of age, was found yesterday morning on Western avenue, Boston, with her head crushed in. There was evidence of a severe struggle and foul murder. There is no clue to the murderer.

—Accounts from Bluffton, South Carolina, state that three men, named Montollin, Kent and Sliter, were wounded and captured by negroes on Montollin's plantation. They are held as prisoners. Montollin's offense was an attempt to recover his lands and collect rents from negro tenants.

—A special dispatch from Mexico reports that the anti Juarist revolts continue in many of the districts. Pronunciamentos are in force at different points along the line of the Rio Grande, and in various places in the interior. The telegraph lines have been cut, and the mails robbed. The United States Consul at Monterey has been muicted in forced loans.

—At a meeting of the Directors of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad yesterday, in Philadelphia, Gatzmer presiding, it was resolved that Gatzmer be authorized to excute in the case, upon the assent of the majority of the stockholders being obtained, and for that purpose a meeting will be held on November 11th. This is a virtual execution in the case.

—A Mexican letter of the 10th inst. gives the details of the seizure of the citadel by a regiment of gens d'armes, and its subsequent recapture by the Government forces on the 1st inst. In the contest the Government forces had forty killed and twelve wounded, while the rebels sustained a loss of ten officers and one hundred and sixty-seven men killed, seventy wounded, and three hundred and forty-five taken prisoners.

THE great bridge at St. Louis is progressing rapidly. The concrete or foundation for the last pier, a small one on the Illinois side of the river, has been laid, and the bridge company will have no further use of the air-pumps, voltaic armor, &c. The masonry, of which there will be 163,000 cubic yards, is about two-thirds completed, and the superstructure has already been commenced. The cast iron plates at the piers have been placed and prepared for the reception of the steel tubes forming the pans. It will be completed in about a year from now.

A BAR of silver, weighing 345 pounds, which Mr. D. J. Oliver, of San Francisco, presented to the Pope at the time of the Vatican Council, has been recast into medals commemorative of the Council. These medals are to be distributed among the prelates who formed that assembly.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 244. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

British Regency.

A GROUNDLESS RUMOR.

Striking in Cologne.

FRANCO-ENGLISH ALLIANCE.

News from South America.

FRANCE.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

PARIS, October 25.—Prince Napoleon made a violent political speech in the Council General of Corsica at Ajaccio yesterday.

ARBITRATOR NOTIFIED.

Baron Itajuba, Brazilian Ambassador here, has received official notification of his appointment, by the Emperor of Brazil, as Arbitrator under the treaty of Washington.

STORMY SESSION.

PARIS, October 25.—A dispatch from Ajaccia reports a stormy session to-day in the Council General of the Island of Corsica. Prince Napoleon was not present, but his partisans, who were in the minority, joined in the protest against the unfairness of the elections.

FRANCO-ENGLISH ALLIANCE.

PARIS, October 25.—The *Courier Diplomatique* publishes what it says is a semi-official communication, in which it is stated that in 1864 Earl Russell, then British Minister of Foreign Affairs, made overtures through Lord Cowley, British Ambassador at Paris, to Rouher, proposing an alliance offensive and defensive with France to help Denmark in case Prussia and Austria should declare war against her. England was to co-operate with France, and was willing to promise France in return for her assistance a rectification of her frontiers on the Rhine by the annexation of a portion of the Rhenish provinces. Rouher asked time to consider, but three days from the time they were presented to him, Napoleon accepted them. Lord Cowley immediately communicated the Emperor's acceptance to his government, whereupon Earl Russell replied that it was too late, as Her Majesty's government decided not to interfere in the case of Denmark. No attempt was made to reopen the subject.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

The contributions to the relief of Chicago now amount to 178,430 francs.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PRESIDENT INAUGURATED.

HAVANA, October 25.—Advices from Chili announce the formal inauguration of the President.

FIRE AT VALPARAISO.

A large fire had occurred at Valparaiso, attended with heavy losses.

INSURRECTION QUELLED.

The insurrection of the Arancanis Indians has been entirely quelled.

FOREIGNERS UNPOPULAR.

Advices from Lima state that foreigners in Peru are making preparations for remaining in their houses three days during the elections, on account of threatened disturbances.

GUANO.

Guano has been found on the Cobos islands.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPER.

American and English parties are about to establish a paper in English at Lima.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GROUNDLESS RUMOR.

LONDON, October 25.—The *Morning Post* pronounces the rumor of the establishment of a Regency, in consequence of the Queen's prolonged illness, groundless.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

The contributions to the Mansion House Fund for Chicago sufferers amounted last evening to £38,360. The Glasgow subscriptions reached £5,350.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamers City of Washington, Batavia, Deutschland and Europe have arrived out.

CHILDREN FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, October 25.—Miss Rye takes out one hundred and forty-five children for homes in America on the Nesterian, which sails to-morrow for Quebec.

BRAZILIAN SLAVERY.

LONDON, October 25.—Brazilian advices report that the emancipation bill passed the Senate by a vote of 44 to 33. The government recommends that the law be executed immediately. The Benedictine order promptly emancipated all its sixteen hundred slaves.

AUSTRIA.

DEMANDS OF THE BOHEMIAN DIET.

VIENNA, October 25.—Emperor Francis Joseph is still undecided as to the demands of the Bohemian Diet. The compromise proposed by Count Andrassy was not to be accepted. It is said that in case Bohemia sends no deputies to the Reichsrath, Count Hoheworth will resign.

MEXICO

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 7.—Clark, editor of the *Two Republics*, who was sued for libel here for making charges against Simmons & Co., lottery dealers, was honorably acquitted.

GERMANY.

STRIKE.

COLOGNE, October 25.—A general strike for higher wages has occurred among the railway employes in this city and vicinity. Over one thousand persons have quit work.

WEST INDIES.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 25.—The steamer Espana has arrived here with troops from Spain.

BY MAIL.

SIGNOR RICCI has composed a new opera, "Una Curiosa Accidente," for the opening of the Carlo Felice at Genoa this month.

EDWARD LABOULAYE, author of "Paris en Amerique" and other works well known in this country, is chairman of a Chicago relief association organized in France.

SIGNOR VERDI will superintend the production of his new opera "Aida," at the Scala, in the spring, after its first representation at Cairo. The scene is laid in Egypt.

THE Rev. Charles Voysey, who was deposed by a judicial decision from his curacy as Vicar of Healough, recently conducted an inaugural service for Free Thinkers, at St. George's Hall, London. A revised Prayer Book was used on the occasion.

A DUEL with swords recently took place at Vesinet between two officers, Boulanger and Correlier, the former of the Army of the Loire, the latter that of the North, the origin of the quarrel being a discussion as to the service rendered by each of those corps.

AN anti-vaccination orator in Glasgow thinks it "not at all impossible that the Queen's ailment" (of the nature of which he confessed his ignorance) "was the consequence of re-vaccination," to which operation her Majesty is said to have recently submitted herself.

THE invariable formula for the exordium of a public document addressed to the throne of China, is in the following terms, taken at random from the Pekin *Gazette*: "For Tsai Tang, degraded 3 steps, but with retention of rank, Imperial Commissioner, Marquis of first rank, and Governor-General of Kansuh and Shensi, kneeling, presents an address to the Throne. Looking up, he requests the sacred glance on his reverent memorial, sent by express, on the subject," &c.

THE CAPITAL.

New Mail Route.

TRANSFER OF GOLD

Land Office Removal.

SELLING WHISKY TO THE INDIANS.

The Dismissal of Cadets.

WASHINGTON, October 25, 1871.

CADETS DISMISSED.

The Secretary of War has dismissed from the Military Academy for treating with violence and harassing other cadets, Cadets John W. Wilson, De Witt Clinton, Frazier Santiago, F. Hubbell and John L. Stiles. For the same cause it is ordered that Cadets Miller and Hammond be deprived of their next furloughs and be confined to the limits of the Plain until next year.

THE WEATHER.

The pressure will probably continue to fall from New England to the south Atlantic, with cloudy weather. Partially cloudy weather with light local rains is probable for the Gulf States. The low pressure in Iowa will probably move southeast to Kentucky and eastward, with brisk winds in Illinois; fresh southeasterly winds on the lakes, followed by northwest winds on the upper lakes.

TRANSFER OF GOLD

The Treasury Department for some time past has been sending out checks for the payment of interest on the new bonds. The Department now pays one-fifth of one per cent. for the transfer of gold from San Francisco to New York, instead of three fourths, as formerly.

LAND PATENTS.

The President has ordered the issue of land patents due the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the Commissioners having reported that the second section of twenty miles of that company's railroad and telegraph line is completed.

LAND OFFICE REMOVAL.

The suspension of the order for the removal of the land office from Humboldt to Independence, Kansas, is revoked. The removal will be commenced on the 15th of December.

GOVERNOR OF IDAHO.

General Thomas W. Bennett, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of Idaho, vice Bowen resigned.

MRS. FAIR.

The case of Mrs. Fair in the Supreme Court, was postponed to November 11.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission was occupied to-day with the classification of officers of the civil service.

BALTIMORE

The Episcopal Convention.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—In the Episcopal Convention the report of the Committee on Canons, approving the declaration of powers of the Federal Council of the State of New York, was adopted.

The Prayer Book Committee report that they found an edition deviating from the edition printed under copyright.

A resolution condemning as unlawful the Albany edition of the prayer book was laid over.

The committee reported a new canon providing a method for the restoration of deposed clergymen upon promising conformity to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the church, provided the cause of deposition is not a crime or immorality. A similar provision is proposed for ministers who have abandoned communion with the church, and who may desire to return. The latter is upon probation of three years of lay communion. The report was laid over.

A cannon was reported and passed relating to differences between ministers and congregations. It provides for the settlement of such controversies by a board composed of the Bishop and five presbyters, each party to select three presbyters and the Bishop three more, who will be reduced to five by each party striking off names alternately. In case of the refusal of either party to appoint, the Bishop shall select therefor. The vestry or congregation shall be represented by laymen. The majority of the Board shall, when there is apparently no hope of a favorable settlement, recommend to the minister to relinquish his connection with the church, the terms appearing to them reasonable. In case of refusal, the Bishop shall suspend said minister until he retracts his refusal, or in case of the refusal of the vestry or congregation to comply with the recommendation, they are not to be allowed representation in the Diocesan Convention until they retract their refusal. Where there is no bishop the President of the Standing Committee of the diocese shall exercise the duties with the advice of some bishop. The canon is not to be obligatory on dioceses with whose canons, laws or charters it interferes.

A message was received from the House of Bishops nominating Rev. Wm. Hobart Hart, of Philadelphia, Missionary Bishop at Cape Palmas, Africa. It was made the order for to-morrow.

Ritual uniformity was debated until recess.

At the evening session the debate on ritual was concluded, and it was finally determined to appoint a committee of five Bishops, five presbyters and five laymen to examine and determine the law of ritual, and report to the General Convention. The vote was 152 to nays 41.

Adjourned.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The municipal election resulted in the choice of Joshua Vansandt, Democrat, as Mayor, by 18,137 votes to 10,923 for Charles Dunlop, the National Reform candidate. The first branch of the City Council stands 19 Democrats; one reformer was chosen in the Fifteenth ward by two majority. In the second branch, of ten members all are Democratic except one. The district is in doubt, and a recount will be necessary to determine. The Republicans had no ticket in the field.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—River three feet six inches. Weather warm and clear.

CAIRO, October 25.—Belle of Pike, St. Louis to Memphis, 9 A. M.; Argonaut, St. Louis and return, 9; Capital City, New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 A. M.; Henry Ames, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9; Columbus, Cairo to Kansas River, 9; Shannon, New Orleans to St. Louis 10; Rob Roy, St. Louis to New Orleans, 10; Mollie Ragon, Cairo to Memphis, 2 P. M.; Bee, St. Louis and return, 6. River stationary. Warm and cloudy, with indications of rain; thermometer 72.

LITTLE ROCK, October 25.—Clear and warm, with indications of rain. River declining slowly. Departed—P. P. Walt, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, October 25.—River stationary; 2 feet 7 inches at head of canal, and 12 inches in chute. Clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, October 25.—Clear and warm. River risen 3 inches. Departed—Dexter, New Orleans; Minnie, Yeager and Alice, St. Louis; Indiana and Southwestern, Cairo; Sioux City, White river.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—Arrived—none. Departed—Huntsville, Keokuk; Pembina, St. Paul; Mary McDonald, Vicksburg; Lady Pike, Upper Mississippi. River rising slowly. Weather cloudy, with rain.

EVANSVILLE, October 25.—Cloudy and hot; mercury 80. River risen 2 inches. Fayette, Henderson and return, and Burksville, to Cairo, constitute the port list to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—Arrived—Atlantic and barges last night from St. Louis. Departed—City of Alton, Atlantic and barges for St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, October 25.—Down—Belfast, Tennessee River, last night. Up—Andy Johnson, 6 A. M.; P. W. Sinder, 5 P. M.; Colorado, 7 P. M. Warm and clear. River swelling slowly.

CINCINNATI.

New Hotel.

CINCINNATI, October 25. — Measures were taken to-day for the formation of an incorporated company to build a first-class hotel.

THE METHODISTS.

At a meeting of Methodists it was resolved to raise $30,000 in the Cincinnati Conference for the Methodist churches in Chicago.

CALIFORNIA.

Recaptured.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—Bill Russell, another escaped State prisoner from Nevada, was captured here this evening while endeavoring to ship on a vessel for a foreign port.

TERRIBLE RIOT.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—A terrible riot is now going on in Los Angeles. A fight having occurred in the Chinese quarter, officer Bilderian attempted to arrest a Chinaman for shooting another, when the Chinese on both sides of a narrow street opened fire. Officer Thompson fell, shot through the breast, and died. Officer Bilderian was shot through the shoulder, but succeeded in getting on horseback and escaped. A Mexican boy, named Juan Jose Mandres, was shot through the leg. The mob attacked the Chinese quarters. The attack was resisted by the Chinese. Five hundred armed men prevented any from escaping, and fifteen Chinamen were hanged by the mob. Fire was applied to the houses, but was extinguished.

At 9 P. M. order was partially restored by the authorities. There will probably be no more bloodshed. Several Chinamen have been arrested and are now in jail.

The riot was more disgraceful than was at first reported. The mob was composed mainly of native Californians and the dregs of society. All the Chinese hanged were frightfully beaten and maltreated before being hanged. One was a child only eight or nine years old. In addition to sixteen hanged, two men and one woman were found shot dead. Another is in jail in a critical condition. Only one of those hanged is identified as engaged in shooting at the officers. The others are supposed to be innocent, the guilty ones having escaped before the mob assaulted their houses. The old Vigilance Committee has reorganized to prevent a repetition of the rioting.

Later.—The Chinese numbered about fifty. The mob was determined to clean them out of the city. Before the hanging the mob fired on them from roofs and other points, killing one woman and several men. Quiet was at last restored.

THE MORMONS.

George O'Connor, a Mormon leader in San Francisco, is taking counsel on the prosecutions now progressing at Salt Lake, and says, if the convictions continue, the Mormons will burn all they have and make another exodus, as they did from Illinois.

RESUMING BUSINESS.

The Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco resolved to-day to resume business.

SERENADED.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, was serenaded last night. He starts for home today.

MRS. FAIR.

The case of Mrs. Fair in the Supreme Court, was postponed to November 11.

Singular Story.

A very remarkable religious movement is now in progress in Syria. It is no less than the conversion of the people by thousands to Christianity. The movement began in 1868, in a society of Mussulmans, in the vicinity of Damascus, led by one Abd-el-Karin Matar, who used to spend days and nights praying for enlightenment. The movement, according to the account giving in the London *Tablet*, a Roman Catholic paper, began in a miraculous manner. For a long time the members of the society were tortured by a conviction that the religion they professed was erroneous, but each supposed that he alone was tortured. One night about forty were together engaged in devotion, and all fell asleep.

Christ appeared in a vision to each separately, when they all simultaneously awoke and revealed to each other in their fright the state of their minds and the vision they had seen. The fear that they might be slaughtered if they openly proclaimed their new born belief that Christ is God, and thus be deprived of the privilege of working in His cause, and an admonition that a ladder and guide would be provided for them, kept them silent. They were divinely led to the monastery of the Terra Santa, near Damascus, and they found their leader in the superior, Fray Emanuel Forner. Whether the account, of which this is a brief summary, has anything more than a fragment of truth, we do not attempt to say.

It is certain, however, that the forty devotees were received and baptized, that there were in a very short time two hundred and fifty converts, and that persecutions followed in which many of the leaders were thrown into prison, transported and subjected to numerous barbarities, in spite of which the movement went on. There are now said to be no less than 5,000 neophytes in Damascus alone. Nor is this all. The revival was extended. Villagers are offering themselves in a body for conversion to Christianity, not only the poorer but some of the richest Moslems in the country being of the number. It is said that there is a serious danger of a collision between the Mohammedan and Christian communities.

Christian Mussulmen.

Interesting accounts reach us in the English papers of the rise of a new religious sect, the Babs in Persia. The most bigoted and fanatical of the followers of Mahomet are the Metawely of Persia. About thirty years ago some of the most intelligent of those people, although forbidden by their rules to touch a Christian book except with the tongs, procured some copies of the Bible printed in Arabic, were convinced of its truth, and embraced many of its doctrines. They still, however, believe in Mahomet as the prophet of God, and think that they can reconcile Christianity and Islamism. Terrible persecutions have arisen against them from time to time in Persia, and their leader, Beheyah Allah, is at present confined in prison. It is believed that there are 70,000 or 80,000 of his followers in Persia at the present time. Many of them believe him to be the angel spoken of in the first verse of the eighteenth chapter of Revelation. They are an intelligent, inoffensive people, never resisting when persecuted, but willing to die for their faith. They have but shared the treatment which all dissenters from Mohamedanism must experience even in this enlightened age. The governments professing the Mohamedan faith seem determined to keep up the customs of the ninth century in the nineteenth.

A Swiss corespondent of the *Siecle*, writing from Vevey on October 2d, in relation to the negotiations in progress between Prince Napoleon, then a resident of that place, and the Ex-Emperor, says: "The Imperial party has its Egerin Bazonness de——, an American, and the widow of an Italian, who was conspicuous in the latest balls given under the Empire. She is entrusted with the most delicate and difficult missions. It is a notorious fact that during the war she made several journeys to the Prussian camp, and that she brought to Bismarck the famous doctor who succeeded in making Bourbaki leave Metz. She is now charged with secret missions in Paris, where M. Pietre does not show himself too openly."

GENERAL WIMPFFEN, who commanded at Sedan, says of Bismarck: "This unequalled diplomat expresses himself with great facility and elegance, even in a foreign language. Every word he says seems to be carefully selected, as the best for attaining the object with the least difficulty. I have seen him twice under very critical circumstances, and on both occasions he gave me the impression of being the most astute and dangerous man I ever met. Though as inflexible as Moltke himself, he can suit his manner and tone to the occasion by seeming first conciliatory, and then unyielding, he drives his adversary from hope to dispair, and thus ascertains exactly what is the utmost he can hope to obtain from him."

THE once celebrated danseuse, Fanny Elisler, is now living quietly at the Hague, occupying most of her time in raising flowers, of which she is passionately fond. Roses are her favorites, and she has raised one particular kind, and which is much prized in Holland. Though she danced before our grandmothers, she has entered, only very recently, on her 61st year. She is much esteemed in the Dutch capital for her numerous deeds of charity.

AT Poughkeepsie, N. Y., last Saturday night, a man named Giddings, while chipping splinters from a shed, suddenly dropped his hand, containing the knife, to his side. A little girl, four years old, was standing by him unperceived, and the blade of the knife struck her throat, severing the carotid artery. She bled to death in a few minutes.

Murderous Outrages.

[From the Indian Public Opinion, Sept. 1.]

Two extraordinary outrages in Lahore this week have really startled the public into very unusual excitement. The Judge of the Small Cause Court murderously attacked for the execution of his duty, by his sciah topee and he is in a fair way to recover. Yesterday the preliminary inquiries took place in the courts of the Deputy and Assistant Commissioners. There were features in both cases that were calculated to attract serious attention. The assail

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

CITY.

MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111@111¼

THE political campaign is waxing warm in New York. It is hardly probable that a Republican victory will be attained in that State where Democratic knavery flourishes so well. If a fair election could be obtained New York would certainly wheel into Republican line.

THE ENGLISH YACHT Livonia, and its egotistical commander Asbury have suffered most humiliating defeats on our waters. We would sympathize with our chagrined cousin had he not displayed so much of the "avent got the 'ops" spirit that he became disgusting to our people.

GEN. G. W. CASS, ex-railroad prince, was, during his retention in place, the *Post's beau ideal* for a Governor. He had some job printing to give out at that time. Col. T. A. Scott, the railroad monarch, is now the *Post's* only choice for the Presidency. He controls some job printing. These two facts are significant.

THE New York *Tribune* remarks that the Republicans of Pennsylvania this year, with neither President, Governor, nor Representative in Congress to elect, actually cast more votes in twenty-six counties than they gave Governor Geary two years ago. Those honored counties are Armstrong, Bedford, Bucks, Cumberland, Delaware, Elk, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Indiana, Juniata, Luzerne, McKean, Mifflin, Monroe, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Potter, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Union, Venango, Washington, and York.

COLONEL JULIAN ALLEN, a Polish exile of some prominence, has written a note to the New York *Tribune*, in which, after referring to the supposed plot for assassinating the Russian Prince Alexis, he says: "Let me state to you that the Poles are too brave a people to attempt cowardly assassination or even attempt it." Does Colonel Allen forget the numerous attempts which have been made upon the life of the Czar? or, has he altogether forgotten the little affair which created so much excitement during the visit of the Russian ruler to the Emperor Napoleon during the great exhibition of 1870? It is all well enough to be patriotic, but if one is so at the expense of truth, one can not expect his patriotism to have much weight.

BLOCKADING THE STREETS.

Great inconvenience is frequently experienced by those who have to travel from place to place in the street cars, through the blockading of the track by teamsters and others. It has appeared to us, from frequent observation, that carters and wagoners take much delight in preventing the cars from running on their schedule time. They spend more time, in all ordinary cases, than is necessary to load and unload. We have often seen them turning their backs upon the driver and conductor of a street car, and giving significant winks to each other as they lazily lifted a shovel or raised a stone, saying by their gestures and conduct: "Let us see how long we can keep these fellows waiting there." This is a source of annoyance almost every day to business men and others who have to make a given point within a specified time. Ladies with small children who wish to catch a railroad train have frequently to leave the street car and take it afoot. Business men and others are often subjected to the same necessity. It appears to us that our people as well as the street car companies, might be relieved in a great measure from annoyances and vexations arising from the obstruction, in the manner indicated, of our thoroughfares. The streets do not belong to any privileged class. They are the common property of the whole people, who should be accorded the privilege, as it is their right, of using them at all times. They should never be allowed to be obstructed in such a manner, except in unavoidable cases, as to render travel impossible for any considerable length of time. Yet it is a notorious fact that for half an hour, at times, it is impossible for street cars to move either in one direction or another.

During the progress of the procession of the children of the common schools on Friday of last week, Smithfield street was completely blockaded for half an hour from Liberty to the end of the Monongahela bridge. Travel was obstructed, in consequence, on those streets by which it is intersected, and everything was brought to a complete stand still, for it was impossible for those whose business was urgent to turn out and take a circuitous route to their place of destination. If in any case we should submit to inconvenience in the obstruction of our thoroughfares it should be on the occasion of a procession of disciples of the colleges of the people. But the streets are frequently rendered impassable for conveyances of any description by processions of different kinds in which few are interested except those who participate in them. It is our opinion that the evil could and should be remedied.

A decision bearing on this matter was given recently in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia by Judge Paxson. On the day of the German parade, the cars of the different lines in that city were compelled to remain motionless till the whole procession passed. During its progress, the Superintendent of the Union line attempted to run one of his cars across Franklin street. One of the police officers, who had orders from the authorities to prevent all cars from crossing the route of the procession, immediately arrested the Superintendent, who brought suit against the officer for assault and battery. When the case came up for trial, Judge Paxson charged the jury, who afterwards brought in a verdict of guilty against the officer, that the policeman "had no right to stop the cars upon the occasion in question; that although acting under direction from the authorities, the authorities had no right to give such orders, and of course the order would not protect the officer."

The theory laid down by the Judge is the correct one, viz., that the streets belong to the people for the purpose of travel, and no privileged persons have a right to obstruct them. Of course there are times when a temporary blockade cannot be avoided. Material must be laid down with which to erect new buildings or repair old ones; merchandise must be loaded and unloaded, but the time occupied with these matters need not, in all ordinary cases, exceed a very few minutes. All that we ask is that those who have to use the street cars shall not be subjected to unnecessary and vexatious delays by the blockading of our thoroughfares. The evil is growing every day, and should be remedied, and the people protected in the enjoyment of their rights.

The above remarks are written entirely of our own volition. No one suggested them. We were impelled to write them from what we daily see in our streets, and from witnessing the annoyances to which many people are often subjected by the obstruction of our thoroughfares.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Its Situation--The Streets--Population --Buildings --Railroads - Hotels - Newspapers - Ward Beecher's Old Church - Uncle Tom's Cabin - Water Works, &c.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, October 24, 1871.

We shall attempt a description of this city.

ITS SITUATION.

This is remarkable for its beauty. It is near the center of the great and growing State of which it is the capital. It is almost perfectly level. The White river runs on the eastern side of the city.

THE STREETS.

These cut each other at right angles, running directly north and south, east and west. There are also four great avenues; these run diagonally, crossing each other in the center of the city. The streets and avenues are all very wide, and are generally well paved. Only a few of them are ornamented with trees. At this we are surprised. The presence of trees would certainly add much to the beauty and comfort of the city. The streets north and south are five miles long; those east and west are two and a half miles in length.

POPULATION AND BUILDINGS.

There are over fifty thousand inhabitants in the city, and the number is rapidly on the increase. We so judge from the fact that so many new residences are being built. There are hundreds of these; the most of them are in the northern and eastern sections of the city. There are but few palatial residences in the city; neat cozy houses, however, are found by the hundred. Comfort, not elegance, seems to be the ruling passion of the people. Of public buildings, there are many. The capital is a shabby old affair. Its style of architecture is mondescript. The Indianapolisites look upon the State House as an eye-sore, and hope that at no distant day it will disappear, and in its stead something worthy of the people of the State, and ornamental to their beautiful city, will be erected.

The various asylum buildings, of which there are several, are good and imposing in their appearance. The churches are the chief feature of the city. There are numerous, and some of them remarkably fine. Methodistism has twelve churches. One of these—the Meredian street church—is just being finished. It is the best church in the city. It is truly a magnificent building. Other denominations have their share of churches. The Presbyterians are next to the Methodists as to number of churches. They have two, the First and Second Church, which would do credit to any city in the Union.

There are several new school houses. They are built in modern style and present a very fine appearance.

The business houses of the city are in the general not large. There are no fine blocks of buildings, such as Pittsburgh has.

RAIL ROADS.

No less than thirteen of these run into the city, over which come and go eighty-four passenger trains daily.

HOTELS.

We shared our time between the two principal—the Bates and the Spencer houses. Both are good. They are well conducted and orderly; have good accommodations. Their proprietors deport themselves as gentlemen. We had the pleasure of making the personal acquaintance of Mr. J. W. Gray, proprietor of the Spencer House. He impressed us most favorably as a very accommodating gentleman. He seems to know how to keep a hotel. Travelers need not hesitate to stop at the Spencer.

A very large new hotel is in process of erection. It promises to be first class.

NEWS PAPERS.

There are two dailies—the *Journal* and *Sentinel*. The former Republican, the latter Democratic. Both are large and fine-looking sheets, and seem to be conducted with ability. There are several weekly papers, some secular, others religious.

ITEMS.

Curiosity prompted us to seek out the old frame church in which Henry Ward Beecher began his wonderful career as a preacher. It is now occupied by the High School of the city. It has nothing to itself to give it celebrity. It is a small, plain, unpretending building. It borrows its fame from the man who there began to make himself immortal. In its pulpit was once heard the voice that has since thrilled and electrified millions in this and other lands.

It was told us as a fact that the plot of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was laid in Indianapolis. It is said that the veritable Uncle Tom lived and died in this city, that Harriet Beecher Stowe, while visiting her brother Henry made the acquaintance of Uncle Tom, and gathered the data from which she constructed her marvellous and world-wide story. In giving this to the public, we testify what we heard, not what we known. The streets of Indianapolis bear the names of States. The cars on them are drawn by a single horse or mule, in most cases. The animal is a miserable little rat of a thing.

The water to supply the city is taken from wells. Engines lift it and throw it directly through the pipes to its destinations. No reservoir is used. The plan works to admiration. A hose attached to a fire-plug will throw water further than can be thrown by the most powerful fire engine. The test has been made.

Carriage riding is one of the institutions of the city. Ladies drive—of course we mean the carriages.

The Sabbath is well observed. The people go to church.

We like Indianapolis, and would regret to leave it, were it not returning to Pittsburgh.

For personal attentions and many kindnesses, we are indebted to the Rev. Dr. Andrus, the gentlemanly and talented pastor of the Meredian Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Adieu to the Hoosers Capital, one of the growing cities of the nearer west.

AMICUS.

A HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

A Man and Woman Tarred, Feathered and Brutally Outraged—Worse Than Savage Cruelties.

[From the La Crosse (Wis.) Republican, 21st.]

We briefly alluded a few days ago to the fact that recently, in Viroqua, a man and woman named Barrett, supposed to be living together in an unlawful manner, were waited upon in the night by a party of citizens, seized, and tarred and feathered.

A gentleman of this city, who returned from Viroqua yesterday, furnishes us the following facts which he learned there from an entirely responsible source. The narrative reveals a depth of devilishness on the part of the perpetrators of the deed, which almost defies credulity, and makes common words of execration too tame to denounce their crime.

The parties were not living in illegal manner, at least not without the form of marriage. Mr. Chester Barrett was married to the woman with whom he is now living in this city, December 18, 1870, by the Police Justice. Her maiden name was Janet Ward. It is claimed that he had a wife in Minnesota, and that legal proceedings for bigamy were begun against him. However this may be, the fact of his crime affords no excuse for Ku Klux treatment of him, or for the horrible outrage perpetrated upon his wife.

On the night mentioned, about twenty persons, with faces blackened and clothing disguised, visited the house of Mr. Barrett and seized him and his wife. Some held him, while others stripped her entirely naked, bound her hands and feet, tied a rope around her feet and dragged her into the yard, as men would drag a stuck hog. Here she was hauled about for some time amid jeers and derision, and then a coat of tar and feathers applied to her body. The fiends then selected a rough rail, and with her feet still tied, amid her screams of pain, forced her limbs apart, thrust the rail between them, and bore her into a field where she was thrown down and left. Returning to the house, they subjected Mr. Barrett to nearly every possible indignity, and then tarred and feathered him, and carried him to the place where his wife was and dumped him beside her.

The man and woman, after some time, got loose from their fastenings, cleaned themselves as well as they could, and returned to the house, the woman very badly injured.

Thirteen persons were arrested, and were examined on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Their names are James Crandall, David Crandall, P. J. Lowrie, Lovell Starr, Comfort Starr, Charles Odell, James Wilson, Alfred Farr, Arthur Rook, Arthur Hagerman, Willie Peabody, who has been in jail for stealing, Charley Wood and H. M. Proctor.

When our informant left, all of these but three had been discharged, an *alibi* being proven, although in the case of some it is generally believed *a lie by the* witness.

It would be sad to have any one wrongfully suspicioned of complicity in this revolting affair, but if the real perpetrators could be identified, the legal punishment visited upon them would be entirely incommensurate with their dastardly crime, and the loathing in which decent men and women would hold them.

A Strange Story.

The following singular letters we clip from the Elizabeth City *North Carolinian*:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTH CAROLINIAN: The following statement was given me while on my trip to this place by the gentleman who signs his name; it is a strange story indeed, but the gentleman who told me of it, and wrote out the account, seemed intelligent and truthful, and also appeared firmly and solemnly impressed with the truth of the incidents. I offer it to you, and trust you will publish it as a matter of courtesy. I know not how to believe it, but the man who told the story seemed so earnest and upright about the matter, that I felt constrained to receive his testimony and present it to you for publication.

Respectfully, WM. H. LYON.

About three years since a man appeared to me, John Scott, of Hertford county, N. C., by the name of Nathan Beale, who was certainly killed at the seven days' fight around Richmond. I saw him about three days after he was killed, saw him buried, and saw the wound, which was by a musket ball, in the left side, the ball passing through! This I swear as an absolute fact; and now I tell what has since appeared to me and several others, and to which I will also take oath. About three years since at Franklin Depot, on the Seaboard Road, I, John Scott, W. E. Rauls, S. E. Beale, cousin to deceased, and A. M. Gardiner, of Southampton county, Va., did then and there see and I spoke to the same Nathan Beale, and when we come to him I said, "Is this not Nathan Beale?" and he replied, "*It is.*" I said, "where have you been?" he answered, "I am dead;" and then I replied, "Where are you going? he said, "This is for me to know." These were the words spoken. He walked off, I have not seen him since. This can be sworn to by all the above men. Now I leave to the world and spiritualists to answer what was, what is, and what does it mean? Strange as this story may appear to those who may read, yet I am willing and so are the others, to take oath to the above facts, before any honorable magistrate. I hereby sign my name, and acknowledge myself as a truthful, believing and sincere man, with no disposition to deceive or impose upon a reading public. The deceased and myself were boys together; and I now conclude by solemnly swearing to the above facts.

J. L. SCOTT,
Murfreesboro' Hertford co., N. C.

"Puss in the Corner."

A Chicago correspondent of the N. Y. *World* writes: Hath a cat nine lives? This is the question being earnestly debated in all quarters to-day. A cat has actually been recovered, alive and squalling, from the desolate ruins of the Post-office and Custom House building. I have with these orbs beheld that feline salamander. She still wears her royal vestment of fur, and retains her lung-power and her appetite, both marvellously improved. James M. Hubbard, Esq., Uncle Sam's mail dispatch officer at this point—to whom, by the way, considerable credit is due for the rapid reconstruction of our postal facilities—was hunting in the rain to-day for something he thought might still be preserved. Meaow! He distinctly heard the familiar melodious voice. He is a judge of music, and could not be deceived. He listened. Again arose the muffled felesto. "It must be a ghost!" He stepped lightly over the crumbling brickbats and helped some workmen to excavate the ruins in the corner whence the sound proceeded. Lo! There, eight ufeet nder ground, at the mouth of a sewer pipe, upright in a pail of water, sat grimalkin, with a cold in her head and cinders in her eyes. Sister of Shadrack, Meshack & Co., she had survived the fiery furnace, and came forth unscathed. It seemed, on examination, that she had exhibited the presence of mind to stick her legs in the water and her head in the sewer, whence she drew air, and probably she smelt mice; and when the building collapsed a column fell so as to shelter her. A million dollars in gold had melted into bullion within twenty feet of her. Pussy is an immense favorite in the Postoffice, and has resumed her place as a regular member of the staff. How is that for cat?

Newspaper Quarrels.

The New York *Times* says: The *Nation* has a very sensible paragraph in condemnation of the practice of newspapers abusing each other. We quite agree with all that the *Nation* says on the subject. Newspaper "rows" are not only disgusting in themselves, but are unworthy of the community and the age in which we live. If we cannot say that they are unworthy of journalism, it is only because journalism as it exists is such a very queer "institution."

We observe, however, and we mention it with grief—that if anybody ventures to contradict the *Nation*, or to accuse it unjustly it instantly starts out with the biggest cudgel it can find, and belabors its accuser with might and main. It is generally a word and a blow with the *Nation*, and the blow comes first. It cries out "fie! fie!" when its cotemporaries are wrangling, and detests the utter folly of such a course with great clearness. But let anybody strike *it*, and does it turn the other? No—the "old man" fires up in its nature, and it joins in the fray with the energy of that fighting parsou, who liked to preach about peace, but infinitely peferred the sword to the cassock for his own use.

The Chinamen's Contributions for Chicago.

The San Francisco *Alta* says that when the Committee in that city to solicit contributions from the Chinese merchants for the relief of the Chicago sufferers made known the object of their visit, the response was a credit to the representatives of the race who have been treated with indignity on so many occasions, and are liable at any time to be assaulted when passing through the streets. In one case an intelligent merchant said to the collectors: "Me leadee in *Alta* Melican man town all same hap gone—burnee up. Melican wantee dollas; some time poor Melican man strikee Chinaman with blicks; Chinaman no care. Allee people Chicago loses everything—wife and children burn out. Chinaman say allee same my countree peoplee—wantee help How muchee dollas you wantee? Hundled dolla? Alee light; you not find enough money comee me again, give another hundled." The contributions thus given by the merchants reached $1,290. Not bad for the "Heathen Chinee."

A Pleasant Thing.

A Berlin *Correspondent* says: Her Majesty the Empress and Queen has sent the following letter to Mrs. Marie Simon in Dresden, together with the cross conferred on that lady by the Emperor.

"I have requested the Emperor to make the exception of entrusting me with the office of sending you the cross he has conferred upon you, because I desired to take this opportunity of renewing the expression of my acknowledgments for your services. There can be no external reward for works of true charity; they find their recompense in themselves and in the consciousness of a faithful discharge of our duties. The cross of honor established by the Emperor is not therefore intended as a reward for such exertions, but as an external sign of their value, and as a memorial of the momentous period when all the women of Germany labored unwearyingly and with success. It is the expression of his thanks and his acknowledgments, which are due in the fullest measure to you, and to your exertions in peace as well as in war."

HYDRATE of chloral seems to develop fresh virtues every day. A case of rattlesnake poison has lately been cured by it, at Point Pleasant, N. J. A young man bitten by the rattlesnake, and exhibiting the usual violent and alarming symptoms, was treated with the hydrate, five doses of twenty grains each being administered, when sleep followed, and the patient awoke after several hours with every symptom of the poisoning gone. At the same time we would warn non-professional persons against tampering with this powerful agent, the official strength of which does not seem to have been agreed upon by the pharmacentists.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* gives a *resume* of the wine crop of California for 1871. Grapes, with some trifling drawback from sun burning, are extraordinarily abundant. The product of Los Angeles county is estimated at 1,250,000 gallons; Sonoma, 1,150,000; Napa, 900,000. The increase of production in the foot-hill counties is very great. The total vintage of the state is set down at 8,000,000 gallons, with from 1,500,000 to 200,000 gallons of brandy to be added. But vine growers this year are distilling less brandy than usual, on account of heavy Federal taxation, making a loss of the material heretofore used for this liquor.

ON this side of the equator all bean vines twine the same way, but in southern latitudes they go around the pole in the opposite direction; whereupon the *Rural Carolinian* raises the question, "How does the bean manage directly under the equator?" Perhaps it's never been there.

GENERALITIES.

NEW YORKERS are all expectations about Alexis.

THE Mammoth Cave is for sale. Price $500,000. A pretty large price to pay for a big hole.

THE Hartford fire insurance companies lost between seven and eight millions of dollars by the Chicago fire.

A GRAND type-setting tournament, for the championship of Canada, will take place in Montreal on the twenty first of November.

THE Providence *Journal* says the Chicago fire has overthrown five of the most respectable insurance companies of Providence, including the two oldest.

MAJOR-GEN. GALUSHA PENNYPACKER, of Chester county, is brought out as a Republican candidate for Governor, by the *Williamsport Gazette*, in an article three columns long.

THE mother and mother-in-law of a deceased Mrs. Parker, at Cambridge, N. Y., met at the grave to strew flowers, but became angry and had a personal encounter with bare knuckles.

WE never found so much difficulty in clipping and stealing from our exchanges as we do now. They have nothing but Chicago in them, and no variety whatever in that.—[Boston *Times*.]

A TROY policeman knocked a man down the other evening for approaching him with an uplifted club. On examining his victim he discovered that he was carrying an umbrella on his shoulder.

AT the recent Cleveland County Fair, Tennessee, Mrs. D. T. Patterson, daughter of ex-President Johnson, formerly first lady at the White House took the first premium for the best butter.

THE Louisville *C. J.*, says: Miss Augusta Dargon, the well-known actress, is in Pittsburgh. She came Dargon near failing to reach there, as she found it necessary to escape from Burning Chicago before she started.

FRANZ ABB the renowned German composer announces his intention of coming to this country next spring. He will probably give a series of concerts in connection with the singing societies of the various cities which he shall visit.

THERE was a bovine of Chicago,
She made up her mind to let law go;
This wicked old tramp
Kicked over a lamp,
And away on the winds went Chicago.
—*Louisville C. J.*

CERTIFICATE OF A CURE OF DEAFNESS.

NOISE LIKE A TEA KETTLE.

I took my son David Gilchrist, eight years old, to Dr. Keyser on the twenty-eighth of July, 1871, for a deafness and discharge from both ears, and a continual noise like the sound of a tea kettle, which had been coming on for over a year. He at that time could not hear a watch tick unless held close to the ears. The disease had been gradually growing worse, so that I had been made to believe him almost incurable, in fact most of the neighbors told me he would never get well. I had heard and read of Dr. Keyser's treatment in the daily newspapers, so I went to see the doctor, who told me he could cure him. He gave my son inward medicine and also applications to the ear, which I am happy to say has entirely cured him: and now, October 14th, he can hear the watch at two feet distance, and can hear the most ordinary conversation. His health otherwise has greatly improved, and I only feel too grateful for the remarkable cure of my son and take pleasure in making the case public.

THOMAS GILCHRIST.
Turtle Creek, formerly Irwin's Station.

Dr. Keyser's office for chronic diseases of the ear, eye and lungs 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. ununtil 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday night until 9 o'clock.

THE ONLY PLACE IN PITTSBURGH
TO GET THE GENUINE
St. Louis Magnetic Spring Water
IS AT
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE and FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.
Fresh supply just received from the Springs.

AN ANCHOR TO WINDWARD.

It is good seamanship, when there is reason to expect heavy weather, to drop an anchor to windward.

We are in the midst of the season of chills and fever. The sure preventive of this distressing malady is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A course of that wholesome vegetable tonic will render an attack impossible. Take the hint and *drop an anchor to windward.*

Weak stomachs are most liable to be disordered late in the autumn, when the changes of temperature are marked and frequent. Hostetter's Bitters fortifies the stomach against the effects of these variations. Let dyspeptics make a note of the fact and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The liver is more sensitive when the weather is continually alternating between the warmth of summer and the cold of winter than at any other period of the year. This is peculiarly the season of such alterations. Let the bilious remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is essentially an anti-bilious medicine, and *drop an anchor to windward.*

The wisest plan is to forestall evil. The next best thing is to arrest it. For disorders of the stomach, irregularities of the bowels, and all periodical fevers, take, as soon as the complaint develops itself Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1871.....1871.
FALL TRADE IN
HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Offer especial inducements this season to Wholesale buyers in HATS, CAPS, LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S FURS, LADIES AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS.

Our stock is the largest in the city, and our prices are as low, and even lower than any Eastern House. Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

McCORD & CO.
oct6:b73

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
847 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Stock,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Dress Goods Department.
PLAIDS.
Scotch Tartans, Poplin Plaids, Serge Plaids, Soft All-Wool Plaids, 6-4 Cloaking Plaids. Opera Plaids, elegant styles at low prices.
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.
Satine Cloths, all colors.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Black and Colored Poplins.
Fancy Striped Poplins.
DRESS SILKS.
Plaid, Striped and Plain Japanese Silks, Plain and Shaded Japanese Robes, Gros Grain and Glace Black Silks. Plain Glace Silks, all colors.
CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys' Wear.
Heavy Cloaking Cloths, Waterproof Cloths, Plain Opera Flannels, all colors. Plaid Opera Flannels, Rob Roy and Heavy Plaid Shirting Flannels, Plain White, Scarlet, Yellow and Gray Flannels. Twilled Scarlet, Blue and Gray Flannels.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.
COUNTRY
MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.
se26:a70

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se12:z56

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.
It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.
For sale by all druggists.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents.
oct6:S,T,TH-T

Looking Glasses.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES
specialty.
jy4:b56-TTHS

JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEMPLE'S
SPECIALTIES
At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Ladies' Wrappers.
At 12½c., Good Styles Dark Delaines.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids.
At 30c., Double Warp Heavy Brown Poplins.
At 37½ and 50c., Black Alpaca Lustres, extra good.
At 25c., Bookfold Barred Flannels, a great bargain.
At 12½c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 6½c., Comfort Calicoes, a decided bargain.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., Canton Flannels.
COTTON BATTING,
From 10 Cents a Pound Up.
At 18½c., Linen Huck Towels, an extra bargain.
At $2.50 a pair, Heavy Gray Blankets, slightly imperfect.
At 62c., Men's Plaid Flannel Shirts.
At 25c., Men's Heavy Woolen Socks.
At 37½c., Ladies' Fancy Balmoral Hose, a great bargain.
At $1.25, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1.50, Ladies' Gored Felt Skirts, best bargains of the season.
Special Bargains in every Department
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.
AT
RETAIL STORES
NOW OPEN, ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN
FALL STYLES
OF
LADIES' CLOAKS
AND
SACQUES,
At Lowest Prices,
IN SILK VELVET.
Black and Brown Velveteen,
BLACK CASHMERE,
Braided and Embroidered in Black and White Berlin.
CLOTH SACQUES
See our Black Cloth Sacques embroidered in White, at $10.00.
LADIES' SPENCER JACKETS,
IN BLACK, SCARLET, BLUE AND WHITE.
Black Lyons Cloaking Velvets,
All Silk, and warranted to be the genuine article. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call and examine.
We would also call attention to our line
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
BONNETS AND FELIARD'S CACHEMIRE DE LYON,
Celebrated makes in all the various grades, the prices of which will be found
THE LOWEST.
NEW FALL GOODS constantly arriving.
NEW LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.
oc20

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands the frost well; it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for extracting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter. Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my12:z36

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. sul4:y13

WHITE LIME.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland;
100 bbls Eastern;
100 bbls Fremont.
For sale by
J. B CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Shawls! Shawls!
SCARFS!
A Choice Stock of the Latest Styles in Long and Square Plaid Shawls, Long and Square Striped Shawls, Long and Square Broche Shawls, Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls, Rich Roman Striped Estella Scarfs.
Black Cloth Sacques,
RICHLY TRIMMED.
FURS! FURS!
VELVETEENS,
Mantilla Velvets.
MILLINERY GOODS.
Hats and Bonnets.
Ribbons, Flowers and Plumes.
Trimming Silks and Satins.
Corded Satins, all colors.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, &C.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.
The Reflector is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.
The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.
Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23:a81 PITTSBURGH.
Jno. A. Renshaw & Co.
Would respectfully call the attention of their friends and customers to their extensive stock of
CANNED GOODS,
Put up expressly for family use from this year's selected fruit, consisting of
1,000 DOZEN CANS
White and Yellow Peaches,
Bartlette and Duchesse Pears,
Green Gage Plums,
Extra Pine Apples,
Cherries and Strawberries,
Cookes' Favorite Tomatoes,
Winslow's and Blue Ridge Corn,
Giant Asparagus,
Extra Early Peas, &c., &c.
For sale wholesale and retail at reduced prices by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & Co.,
oc21-b26 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN &

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au28:dtf

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the New Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
oct6:tf28

CONVERSION
U. S. Five-Twenty
BONDS.
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4 5-8 per cent.
We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
se18:n56
GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.
Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,
BANKERS,
Offer for sale the New Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,
BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free of All Taxation.
Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued Interest.
Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates. oct9

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, October 25, 1871.

Gold firm at 111¾@111¾. Loans were made from flat to ⅛ per cent. for use. Clearances $77,350,000. Government bonds steady, with limited transactions. There were fifteen offers for bonds to the amount of $3,069,850, at from 110.48 to 111.46. Awards of $2,000,000, at from 110.48 to 111.34. Stocks active, particularly on Western Union, Pacific Mail, Northwestern and express stocks. The market closed strong and higher, when the best prices of the day were made. The advance in the shares of these was in Pacific Mail and Pittsburgh, which advanced 3⅜ per cent. The average advance in other shares was about 1 per cent. Money at the opening was firm at 7, and 1-16 was added at the close; offered freely at 7. State bonds irregular; Tennessees strong; Louisiana heavy; new South Carolinas active and weak.

Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81 115⅝; do 5-20s '62 114; do '64 113; do do ⅛; new do 112¾; do do '67 112¾; coupons '68 113; 10-40s 118¼; currency 6s 111.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee 62; do new 62; Missouri 93¾; Virginia old 88; North Carolina old 35; do new 34.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 60¾; Adams Express, 52½; Wells-Fargo, 50; American Express, 48; Union do, 53¾; United States do, 53; Pacific Mail, 49¾; New York Central, 88½; Scrip, 85; Erie 20¾; Hudson, 114; Reading, 100¾; Pittsburgh, 89; Michigan Southern, 97½; Union Pacific, 28¾; Illinois Central none; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, common, 69¾; do preferred, 87½; Rock Island, 99½; St. Paul, 55½; do preferred, 76; Toledo and Wabash, 56¾; Fort Wayne 97; Ohio and Mississippi, 37½.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1871. }

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112½
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113
U. S. 5-20s '62	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113
U. S. 5-20s '64	113¾	C. P. R. R.	84¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	114	C. P. R. R.	101¾
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	111

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday says: The produce markets were quiet to-day, and generally heavy, the tendency being downards, in sympathy with the tone of e stern advices. This last week was perhaps more active than the future will be for some time to come, as it was absolutely necessary that a great deal of property should be sold in order to equalize matters that had been deranged by the fire. A few shippers took hold at the reduced prices established by the pressure to sell, and will probably make a fair profit on the transaction, while the eastern markets now give no encouragement to ship produce, being tame and tending downwards under the peculiarly stringency that is a natural consequence of our recent disaster. There was hence but little of the shipping movement in the grain markets to-day, the only purchases made being of short lots to fill out car-loads. The strictly fresh receipts of the leading cereals were generally bought to carry for delivery on November options.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLES—The arrivals continue large and, with only an average demand, stocks are accumulating, and the common grades are dull and lower, say $2.00@2.50 per bbl. Prime winter fruit, however, is held firmly at quotations, $3.00@3.50.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice at 7@7½. Common, dull.

BUTTER—The receipts are decreasing, but the supply of common and medium butter is still largely in excess of the demand. Sales of prime to choice roll at 30@32.

BROOM CORN—Is firm, but stocks are light and, in the absence of sales, it is difficult to give quotations.

BEANS—Prime to choice Navy quoted at $2.50@3.50 per bushel, and supply very meagre.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35c.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged. Prime New York Goshen, 14¾@15c; prime Ohio Goshen, 14@15c; Factory, 13@14c; Dairy, 12@13c.

CARBON OIL—Is firm but unchanged; standard brands, in car load lots, 22¾.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, $3.00@3.50 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CIDER—The market is quiet and unchanged at $4.00@5 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $11@18 per bbl, the latter figure for Sacked.

CHEESE—Is firm, in consequence of an improved demand and diminished receipts, and we advance our quotations to $3.00@3.50 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime halve Peaches scarce and in demand; quoted at 10@11 cts. Prime halves of new crop very scarce, would bring 9@9½ cts.

EGGS—The receipts again increasing, but there is no change to make in quotations, 28@30.

FEATHERS—Very scarce. No. 1 live geese quoted from at 72@75 in round lots, and 75@77 in a small way.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and easy, though there has been no change whatever in price for several days. Good Spring flour, $7.00@7.25; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.75, and good to choice winter wheat, $7.25@7.50. Stock light and receipts limited.

GRAIN—The grain market presents but little, in a general way, that is worthy of special notice; the receipts, although still small are increasing, and, consequently the feeling is easier all around. Wheat is still reported offish, though there is really no change in prices, and we quote: red winter at $1.47@1.50 for white as to quality and condition—we can report 2 cars of prime red in elevator at $1.44⅞. Oats in fair demand, but with receipts increasing and offerings, the market is easier, though there is no change, whatever in prices; 46@47 for No. 2 mixed and 47½@48 for prime white. There is less inquiry for corn, but with a very light supply, prices are still maintained, 75@78; it won't bear shipping east at these figures —quoted at 75@77 in Philadelphia on Tuesday. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 80@90. There is a steady demand for spot Barley and we can report regular sales at 80@85 for fair to prime spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very firm and we again advance our quotations; it is expected that roasted coffee will go to 30 cts in this market within a few days. Stocks in and balance month at 33¾c; crude market remains dull and inactive; we quote spot at 14¾c.

3 P. M.—Market a little firmer; reported sales of 5,000 baiance this month at 33¾c; in crude market very little change; we quote spot at 14¾c.

OIL CITY, October 25, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.95 to $5.00; Lower Creek $4.75 to $4.80.

PLEASANTVILLE, October 25, 12 M.—Market very dull and nothing doing at about $4.25 to $4.30.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, October 25, 12 M.—Market quiet and dull; offering $4.75 to $4.80; $4.80 is asked. No sales reported.

PARKERS, October 25, 12:45 P. M.—Market quiet and nothing doing; nominally at $4.70 to $4.72½c.

TITUSVILLE, October 25, 1:55 P. M.—Market very quiet but firm; Church Run held firm at $4.62½; Upper firm at $4.50 to $4.52½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 25, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93, 5-20s of '62, 90¾; 5-20s of '65, 90¾. Coupons of 67, 92½; 10-40s 89¾. Tallow 48s 3d.

FRANKFORT, October 15.—Coupons: 5-30s of '62, 90¾.

PARIS, October 15.—Rentes 57f 50c.

LIVERPOOL, October 25.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 10d; middling Orleans 10¾d. Sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; sales at Savannah or Charleston, shipping or wharf, and track, at 8¾@9d. Corn 33s 3d. Petroleum: refined 18s.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling upland 18¾c; receipts 20,000 bales. Flour: superfine western and State $6.00@6.25; common to good $6.50@6.85; good to choice $7.85@7.30; fancy $7.35@7.50; extra $7.60@7.90; Ohio central $7.15@7.35@9.25. Lard: prime kettle rendered and corn meal unchanged. Whisky easier at 90c. Wheat: spring market steady with moderate demand; spring No. 2, $1.47@1.50; winter red western $1.53@1.55. Corn: western mixed 75@77½c; white western and southern 83@85c for dry. Oats: demand active and prices have advanced; western 51@52c; Ohio 52@53c. Hay and hops quiet. Leather firm at 29@29½c; Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool dull; unwashed 42½c; pulled 49@53c; extra Ohio 64c. Coffee firm; Rio 18¾@20½c. Sugar steady. Molasses dull. Rice 8¾@8¾c. Petroleum: Crude 14½@14¾c; Refined 23½@23¾c. Pork, Beef and Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam 9¾@10c; kettle rendered 10¾@11c; January 9¾c. Butter quiet; western 12@22; State 16@30. Cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot quiet, without material change; 25¾@23½c cash for lake. Pig iron quiet; scarcely so firm; $25.00@28.50 for Scotch; American is nominal; wanted at $35.00@38.50; bar in fair demand and firm at +80.0 for refined English and American; Sheet iron $6.00 per 100 lbs without decided change; 17¾@18c gold for Russia. Nails firm; $4.50 per cwt for 10 to 60; $6.00@6.50 for clinch; 10@15c for horse shoe.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 25.—Cattle receipts: 714 head, making 3,536 head, or 208 cars, against 440 cars received at the same time last week. Market fairly active; prices up 10@15c. Sales with most all offering finding sale; sales of 493 Kentucky steers, ranging from 3.70 to 4.30; 1 pair, dehorned, at $4.00@5.25; 357 Indiana, ranging from 1,120 to 1,531 at $4.35@4.90; 53 Ohio, averaging 1,348 lbs, at $5.40; 167 Michigan, ranging from 935 to 1,000 lbs, at $3.50@5.35; 54 Texas, averaging 900 lbs, at $3.25; 105 Kansas, ranging from 1,122 to 1,185 lbs, at $3.85@4.75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,980 head; market steady for Canada; western dull and heavy at ⅛c decline; sales 753 Michigan sheep: ranging from 90 to 95 lbs, at 4@4.50; 185 Missouri, averaging 81 lbs, at $4.50; 300 Ohio, averaging 90 lbs, at $4.50; 300 Indiana, averaging 83 lbs, at $4.55; 943 Canada, ranging from 108 to 132 lbs, at $5.00@5.37½; 579 Canada lambs, ranging from 69 to 85 lbs, at 5.75@6.25. Hogs: receipts 3,307 head; market dull and drooping, with but light demand, and ruling weak, with a good many unsold; sales 1,855 head, at $4.35@4.60 for common to choice.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middlings 17¾@17¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged; family $4.00@6.00. Wheat dull and lower; droppings, red 1.35@1.37. Corn—demand fair and prices have advanced; new sold on railroad at 40@45c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull but unchanged at 90@95c. Coffee —demand good at full prices. Oils steady. Eggs steady, with a moderate demand at 25c. Butter: demand fair and market firm; Hamper 22@24c. Cheese—demand fair and market firm; factory 16@14½c. Lard unchanged. Pork steady with a moderate demand, $12.50. Lard dull but unchanged at 9@9¼c. Bulk meats—demand light but holders are firm; the following rates are asked: shoulders 6½c, but few offered; sides 6¾@6¾c. Bacon—demand light, but holders are firm; shoulders 7¾@7¾c; sides closed at 7¾c for clear rib and clear. Hogs dull but unchanged; best grades $4.25. Sheep and cattle dull and prices ranging at $2.50@4.25. Whisky—demand good at full prices at 90c. Candles—demand fair and prices advanced; sales at 10½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The market is without much animation or change in prices, except printed calicoes, which have been reduced in price ½c all round. In all staple makes, the regular prize being now 14½c, except for one or two extra makes, which are closed at the same figure. Prints command 20c; heavy brown sheetings 13@13½c, and second 12@12½c; heavy brown sheetings 14@14½c; fine brown sheetings 15@15½c; Wamsutta 20c; Fruit of the Loom 17c; Hope 14c; Caledonia checks 12½@12¾c, as to quality; Union Mills do 12@12½c; Amoskeag ginghams 16c; Glenchester do 11¾c. Worsted braids, 55c for common and high colors, and 85c for Goff's and other popular makes of alpacaes.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 18c. Flour scarce and firm for low grades; superfine as before; $5.00@5.25; extra western $5.40@5.65; double extra western $5.75 @6.15. Wheat dull but unchanged; No. 2 red fall $1.30@1.32. Corn dull and prices drooping; mixed, on track, 42@43c. Oats dull but unchanged at 33c, mixed on track. Barley steady at 75@95c for low to fair. Rye quiet at 80c. Whisky steady at 89@92c. Highwines dull at 88c. Tobacco, hemp and bagging unchanged. Coffee firm and higher at 21@22c. Provisions steady at 11@12¾c. Molasses quiet at 50@60c. Pork quiet at $13. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8¾c; clear ribsides 7¾c; clear sides 8c; order lots ⅛c higher. Lard quiet at 9¾c. Hogs firmer at $3.75@4.25. Cattle unchanged; sales at $3.00 @4.12 for good to choice steers.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 25.—Tobacco fairly active and unchanged; sales 69 hhds. Bagging quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cotton dull, but unchanged; middlings 18c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; extra family $6.60. Grain quiet and firm. Wheat, red and white, $1.45@1.55. Oats 35@38c. Provisions a shade firmer and prices higher. Mess pork $13.50. Bacon: shoulders 7¼c; clear sides 8¼c; clear ds 8¾c. Lard 9¾@10¼c. Whisky steady at 90c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 25.—Flour dull and unchanged at $6. Wheat quiet and lower; No. 1 $1.21; No. 2 $1.18@1.18¾@1.19 for seller November; No. 3 $1.14⅜. Oats 33c for No. 2. Corn scarce at 47c for No. 2. Rye steady at 66c. Barley in fair demand at 85c for No. 2. Hogs weaker at $3.75@4.00. Receipts—5,000 barrels of flour, 50,000 bushels of wheat, 5,000 bushels of corn, 5,000 bushels of oats, 5,000 bushels of barley, 5,000 bushels of rye, 5,000 bushels of wheat. Freights 18¾c to Oswego.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—Flour dull; western family $7.25@8.00. Wheat firmer; Ohio and Indiana $1.55@1.56. Corn quiet and unchanged in every respect. Oats dull at 46@48c. Mess pork $14.50. Bacon steady; cured hams 18c; bacon sides 8¾c; clear rib 8¾c. Hams; sugar cured 17@17¾. Lard steady at 10¾c. Whisky firm at 95¾c for western. Butter; better grades in fair demand at 10@22c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—Flour: market steady, with a moderate demand; Wisconsin extra family $7.25@8.25; Indiana and Ohio $7.50. Wheat dull; red $1.55@1.60. Rye held at 75@76c. Corn: yellow 75@76c; mixed western 73@74c. Oats dull; black mixed 46@47c. Provisions dull and drooping. Pork: mess $14.50. Lard 9¾@10c. Whisky dull at 89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 25.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged; No. 1 white Michigan $1.46; amber Michigan $1.43; No. 2 red $1.35; rejected red $1.20. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed 55c; low mixed 54@c; new do, 54c. Oats dull but unchanged. Clover seed steady with a moderate demand at $5.80. Freights dull at 5½@ 5¾c to Buffalo.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 25.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 16¾c. Flour active; superfine $5@5.50; family $6@8.50. Wheat firm at $1.25@1.60. Corn 75c. Rye $1. Oats 90c. Barley 70c. Corn meal 65@70c. Bacon—shoulders 8c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear sides 8¾c; plain hams 12¾c; sugar cured 14½@16c. Lard—prime steam 10¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull but firm; No. 1 red winter $1.38. No. 2 red winter $1.35. Corn quiet but better; high mixed 61c; low do, 60c. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 38¾c. Petroleum; refined steady at 22¾@23¾c for car lots; crude dull and nominal at $5.50.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 25.—Cotton heavy; 17¾c; receipts 1,985 bales; shipments 2,241. Flour unchanged. Corn dropping; shelled 52@55c. Oats lower; 48c. Hay quiet; prime $30. Bran $20@22. Pork scarce and firm. Lard firm; 10¾@11½c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8¾c; sides 8¾@9c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 25.—Flour market steady with a moderate demand, spring $7.75; amber $8.25. Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1.20.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, October 25.—Cotton dull at 17¾c.

MOBILE, October 25.—Cotton easier with sales at 18c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct 25.—15 cars metal, Shoenberger, H & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, Howe & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 1 do do, James Wood & Co; 4 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, Pitts Bolt Co; 6 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, John Moorhead; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 20 blooms, Graff, Bennett & Co; 140 bbls apples, Hall & Hoge; 150 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 160 do do, S M Elliswald; 200 do do, Woodworth & Co; 15 do do, P Owens; 10 do do, Gormley & S; 70 do do, J M Stone; 1 car lumber, Wm Dilworth Jr; 2 g stones, Lewis, Oliver & P; 248 bloooms, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, J Moorhead; 131 cars miscellaneous, Park & Co; 1 car g stones, P Aiden; 150 bbls apples, 2 bbls eggs, James O'Brien; 3 cars hay, O H Allerton; 1 do oats, Scott & Gisel; 150 do do brooms, 17 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, 116 sks corn, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls eggs, 3 kgs butter, J A Graff; 35 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 2 kgs butter, 3 do sundries, Aiken & W; 25 cases matches, Arbuckles & Co; 30 bbls onions, Lob, Son & Co; 156 bxs g stones, Jas Rea Jr; 10 do do, A Holsteine; 11 pkgs paint, Harris & Ewing; 30 sks rye, 89 do oats, James Graham; 1 do do, Reese & Owens; 632 bbls lime, Hoge, H & Co; 15 bbls flour, S S Marvin & Co; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 15 bbls cider; 1 Hughey; 30 bbls apples, Van Fossen & S; 11 bbls whisky, C F & Co; 5 do do apples, Woodworth & D; 185 sks oats, 1 do rose; 25 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 10 do do, Hoon, Jamison & Co; 34 do do, W H Graff & Co; 1 car corn, Robb & Co; 100 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 51 bbls oil, W H Howard.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, Oct 25.—1 car cattle, Hopkins; 300 do do, Shomaker & Co; 1 car oats, D Co; 2 cars ore, Jones & Laughlin; 1 car oats, Wood; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co; 34 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 50 sks bran, Jas O'Brien; 5 pkgs bbls hominy, 4 do meal, W D Cooper; 5 do do, Hominy, J A Renshaw & Co; 2 car oats, Laing & McKallip; 6 bbls turnips, Woodworth & D; 1 roll leather, Jas Callery; 1 car hay, Barney Rafferty; 1 do oats, Scott & Gisel; 30 bbls bunngs, Armstrong, Bro & Co; 18 bbls preserves Voigt, Mahood & Co; 6 kegs lard, S H Baird; 90 sks rags, House, H & Co; 7 bbl tallow, P Duff & Son; 3 pkgs eggs, 3 do nuts, J J Pettitt & Co; 20 bbls flour, S D Dilworth & Co; 4 sks to nuts, W J Steel & Bro; 1 car corn, McBanes & Anjer; 2 do corn, G R Hahr; 2 do oats, P Duff & Son; 25 bbls apples, J Dickey & Co; 1 bbl onions, 2 kegs butter, Lob, Son & Co; 1 car oats, Spencer, McKay & Co; 1 do rye, W J Meek; 375 pigs lead, Dithridge & Son; 2 cars hay, J & W Fairley; 5 bbls alcohol, Harris & Ewing.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 25.—5 bbls whisky M Grogan & Co; 5 do do, Dillinger & S; 15 bxs tobacco, Johnson & Colvin; 10 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 110 sks barley, F Shields; 47 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 11 do do, 8 cars do, Marshall & Co; 479 sks barley, John Gangwish; 1 car ear corn, O T Beard; 2 do do, D Wallace; 1 car flour, S Lindsay & Co; 35 bbls do, Wm Langkamp; 160 sks do, 10 bbls flour, V Ludwig; 1 car oats, M F Herron; 5 bbls potatoes, 15 sks wheat, Robb & Co; 3 bbls apples, H J McCracken & Bro; 2 cars barley, McHenry & H; 163 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 8 bbls apples, Thos Hare & Bro; 6 kgs lard, Henry Rea Jr, 10 cadds tobacco, Wm Beason; 30 sks wheat, Illig & Hill; 6 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 6 kegs apple butter, W H Graff & Co; 112 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 16 bbls apples, Allen Kirkpatrick; 6 sks potatoes, Andrew Hindman; 25 sks barley, Spencer & McK & Co; 61 sks do, F Shields, 15 sks wheat, Keil & Richart; 2 bbls lard, Van Emman & Strahn; 5 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 1 do do, M W Rankin & Bro; 21 bbls potatoes, J B Fife; 10 do g apples, 2 kgs s butter, John J Pettitt; 1 car oats, 1 do corn, Hill & Appley; 100 bbls flour, Clark, W & Co; 1 car shorts 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do, Geo Stewart; 44 sks barley, John Gangwish; 71 do do, J W Strain; 180 sks corn, R Knox & Son; 2 cars iron, J W Porter, 376 sks rye, Chas Small; 1 car hay, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 54 bgs barley, 30 do wheat, Wm Welsh & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 25.—1 car bags, H F Hitchcock; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 bg mdse, Harris & Ewing; lot dry and green, Seibert & Berg; 1 bbl c cans, B L Fahnestock; 1 bbl do, Brueggeman & Co; 1 bbl bible bottoms, J C Cuffum; 2 bdls pelts, 36 hides, 2 bdls o skins, 2 bbls tallow, De Lange & Co; 1 bbl do, Fleischmann & Co; 1 bbl do, Wanamaker & Brown; 1 bbl do, John Moorhead; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 20 blooms, Graff, Bennett & Co; 140 bbls apples, Hall & Hoge; 150 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 160 do do, S M Elliswald; 200 do do, Woodworth & D; 15 do do, P Owens; 10 do do, Gormley & S; 70 do do, J M Stone; 1 car lumber, Wm Dilworth Jr; 2 g stones, Lewis, Oliver & P; 248 blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, J Moorhead; 131 cars miscellaneous, Park & Co; 1 car g stones, P Aiden; 150 bbls apples, 2 bbls eggs, James O'Brien; 3 cars hay, O H Allerton; 1 do oats, Scott & Gisel; 150 do do brooms, 17 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, 116 sks corn, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls eggs, 3 kgs butter, J A Graff; 35 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 2 kgs butter, 3 do sundries, Aiken & W; 25 cases matches, Arbuckles & Co; 30 bbls onions, Lob, Son & Co; 156 bxs g stones, Jas Rea Jr; 10 do do, A Holsteine; 11 pkgs paint, Harris & Ewing; 30 sks rye, 89 do oats, James Graham; 1 do do, Reese & Owens; 632 bbls lime, Hoge, H & Co; 15 bbls flour, S S Marvin & Co; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 15 bbls cider; 1 Hughey; 30 bbls apples, Van Fossen & S; 11 bbls whisky, C F & Co; 5 do do apples, Woodworth & D; 185 sks oats, 1 do rose; 25 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 10 do do, Hoon, Jamison & Co; 34 do do, W H Graff & Co; 1 car corn, Robb & Co; 100 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 51 bbls oil, W H Howard.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH HOMŒPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 364 PENN ST.—DR. AUGUSTUS SILEE, long and well-known as the acting physician and manager of Dr. William Butler Whittier's business of this city, takes this opportunity to inform the public and his patients that he has opened the above institute for the treatment and cure of all special and nervous diseases. A most successful practice for eighteen years is sufficient guarantee in the future. Very special attention given to Spermatorrhœa or Nervous Debility, which is permanently cured. The effect of mercury eradicated. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated and cured. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints. Send for the Doctor's pamphlet, a treatment in plain language, on venereal diseases: sent by mail for two stamps. All old patients who desire to consult the Doctor are requested to call, as no further charge will be made for consultation, which is always free at the office. au8:tf

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Bombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness; Sexual Weakness or Impotency; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses, Nervousness, Lassitude, &c. Sold and Deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the shastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse of Excesses. They cure when all others fail. Full directions on each box. Price $1 per box or 6 boxes for $5. Sold by all druggists or will be sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, by addressing price to the Sole General Agent for America, JOHN MOLLER, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. Pamphlets of Advice sent Free to any address.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. *A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES.* Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
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ON MARRIAGE.—Essays for Young Men on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which prevent MARRIAGE, and ruin the happiness of thousands—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. se4:z21-d&T

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." It improves the appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York. au15:y18

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Rocks for the million!" Who may marry who not, Why! Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa. oct25

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Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY.
Lubricating Oils,
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Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES:
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
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EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
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ap13 109 WALNUT STREET.

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F. A. BATES, J. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
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Corner Duquesne Way and 5th street, Pittsburgh Pa., and Parker's Landing, Pa. Represented by R. P. Crawford, Parker's Landing; John S. Miller Oil City; F. A. Bates, Pittsburgh.

M. EDWARDS,
Dealer in Petroleum,
INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS.
OFFICE—BILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. nov8:z51

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.:
At Pittsburgh, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1871.
The undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 9th day of October, 1871, he was duly appointed Assignee of KASPER FUCHS, of the city of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN GEO. WALTER, Assignee.
oct12-th

NOTICE.
THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Pittsburgh, having a cash capital of $84,000 00, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers to wit For authority to exercise banking or discounting privileges, by investing and employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of promissory notes and other negotiable paper, and make loans upon the like security.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. oct26:w59

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary to the estate of ALEXANDER CLEELAND, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned. Executors of the last will and testament of decedent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for payment, to ALEXANDER BRADY.
At Sharpsburg, Pa., or JOHN CLELAND,
At Baldwin Tp., Ex'r. cutors.
or W. A. LEWIS, Attorney, No. 97 Diamond
oct26:d41 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, } CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 19, 1871. }
NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Chartiers street from Washington avenue to Brady street also for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fine alley from Beacon to Washington streets are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, October 30th, 1871, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
oct19:c60 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, } PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1871. }
NOTICE—The assessment for

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE : THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

East Lynne at the Fifth avenue Opera House to-night.

Dwelling Burned.—Last Tuesday afternoon a frame dwelling, about two miles southeast of Washington, Pa., took fire, and together with all the furniture, was totally destroyed. The house was owned by Mr. John Hallam, who, with his family, was absent at the time of the disaster. There was no insurance.

Arrested for Larceny.—Officer Dressler yesterday arrested a man named John Renan, on a charge of larceny. Jacob Dermuth, the prosecutor in the case, boarded at the house of Wm. Speck, No. 534 Penn street, as did also the accused, and he alleged that Renan stole a revolver from his room. The property was found at Cimlottio's, on Smithfield street, where it had been pawned. An overcoat was at the same time stolen at Mrs. Speck's house, but the owner has made no information. Renan is the companion of Matchey, the French watch-maker, who is charged with stealing a watch at Dunseath's. He is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing, which will take place to-day.

Accidental Shooting.—On Tuesday last, four citizens of Washington, Pa., viz.: Recorder Charleton, J. R. Peck, Maj. George Hammond and George Black, went out gunning, and after they had gone some distance from the town they separated. In a little while, Mr. Peck and another of the party, coming from opposite points, simultaneously discovered a covey of partridges, and, without seeing each other, both fired. Mr. Peck uttered a loud shriek and fell to the ground, and his friends soon gathered around him. Upon examination, they found that a shot had entered his head near the left eye. He was placed in a wagon and taken home, where his wound was probed by Dr. Acheson, who found that the shot had struck a bone and glanced away from the direct course, and that the injury was not of a serious character.

We find the following in the Chicago *Journal* of the 23d inst: The fire announced last evening by box 25 was caused by the ignition of some hay kept in the basement of the two story dwelling No. 131 and 133 Meagher street, owned and used by H. F. Bear and Timothy Collins, as shown above. The origin of the fire not known. By an irregularity in the alarm, the Fire Department—except those in charge of the famous Babcock self-acting engine—repaired to a different locality, and on gaining the fire found it under control of this machine. Mr. Myers, foreman of the hose company, corner Washington and Clinton streets, who has had considerable experience with the Babcock engine in the Eastern fire states, and is ——rated by the Fire Marshal, that in consideration of the facility with which a fire can be put out, more effective action can be done with this engine in stopping a fire in its incipiency than by two steamers. Geo. T. Lord & Co., General Agents, 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Ayers' Latin School.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as examining committee for the month of October: Rev. R. D. Taylor, D. D., Rev. R. Schindler, D. D., Dr. D. Hostetter, A. S. Bell, Esq., J. McD. Crossan, Esq., Gen. J. H. Sweitzer. Exercises begin promptly at 9 o'clock, A. M., Friday, October 27th. Friends and patrons cordially invited to attend.

A Woolen Mill for Sale.

We bespeak attention to our advertisement in to-day's issue offering the Freeport Woolen Mills for sale. An excellent opportunity is here presented for some practical woolen manufacturer who can make the first payment to purchase buildings and machinery, by the skillful use of which the balance of the purchase money would be easily made. The situation is a very favorable one for a profitable business, and the establishment is in excellent order. Reference for further particulars is made to Messrs. McCandless and Jamison, of this city.

Probable Homicide.

An affray took place last Sunday at Amity, Washington county, between two boys, in which one was struck on the head with a stone, and so badly injured that it is thought he will not recover. The injured lad is a son of Dr. Sharp, of Amity, and the boy who is charge with inflicting the injury is a son of Harvey H. Clark, of Amity, Washington Co. It appears that the quarrel which led to the affray had its origin at the horse race near Washington on Saturday last, in which the boys quarrelled about the speed of their favorite horses.

Contracts Awarded.

The following contracts were awarded yesterday by the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils:

For the grading of South avenue—James Orr.

Bailiff alley, grading and paving—James Orr.

Manhattan street, grading and paving street and pavement—James Orr.

Rush alley, grading and paving—Isaac Myers.

Spring Garden avenue, sewer filling—Francis Luther.

Bayard street, sewer filling—Isaac Myers.

A Youthful Scamp.

On Tuesday a youth presented to Mr. John Nusser, a brewer on Twelfth street, Birmingham, a note purporting to be from Mr. George Shaffer, proprietor of the Farmer's Hotel, asking for a quarter of a dollar in silver. Nusser gave the money to the boy, and after waiting he returned with another note, containing a request for a dollar more, and a check for seventy dollars on one of the South Side banks. Mr. Nusser did not happen to be in when the boy came back the second time, so the note and check were left for him. Yesterday morning they were handed to him, and he immediately took them down to Mr. Shaffer, who was very much astonished, stating that he knew nothing concerning either note. Mr. Nusser is minus his $50. The boy is not known.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Under the Willows" was repeated last evening to a fair audience. The play is well understood, and the actors, Annie Waite and Mr. Leake, elicited frequent and hearty plaudits. The company also, have greatly improved, and rendered their respective parts very acceptably. The piece will again be repeated this evening. Friday evening Bayard Taylor, Campbell's new comedy "Peril," will be given.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Sheridan Knowles play, "The Hunchback" was presented at this house, Miss Durgon, of course, taking the character of *Julia*, which she rendered in a most happy manner. "East Lynne" is on the bills for this evening, with Miss Durgon in the dual role of *Lady Isabel* and *Madame Vine*, parts in which she is not surpassed even by Lucille Western.

That Senatorial Contest.

Hon. J. M. Weakley, who was recently elected to the State Senate from the Cumberland and Franklin District, seems not to be satisfied with the peculiar method adopted to deprive him of his seat. Our readers will remember the election of Senator Graham, who gives him a certificate, on the ground that fraud had been comitted in the election. Mr. Weakley denies the allegations, and contends further that is a matter with which they have nothing to do; he is entitled to his seat, and after much delay he came to the conclusion to be proven. Mr. Weakley is a Republican and the Inspectors are of the Democratic persuasion, which may perhaps account for their "way," which, under the circumstances, seems "very dark" and a "trick that is vain." The Senator claims it is a dodge to defeat him of his seat until after the organization of the Legislature; but he proposes to test his rights in court. As was noted in the GAZETTE, he applied a few days ago in the Supreme Court, now in session in this city, for a mandamus upon the election officers. The Judges of the Court took charge of the papers and yesterday granted a writ, returnable Monday next, October 30. The final decision of the case will be looked to with interest as showing the power of election officers in such cases.

Capture of a Horse Thief.

Between seven and eight o'clock on Tuesday evening a rough looking individual was seen riding along Penn avenue on horseback. When he reached the junction of Penn avenue and Butler street he attracted a crowd of boys, from the fact that he had neither saddle nor bridle on the horse—nothing but a piece of rope around his neck. The boys made considerable sport of the man who then got off and was leading the horse along near Thirty-third street, when he was attracted to the scene, inquired where he obtained the horse. The man then counterfeited drunkenness, and when the officer attempted to arrest him, started on a run down Thirty-second street, he was overtaken, when a lively set-to took place between him and the officer. He was finally thrown down and choked until he agreed to accompany the officer, but he was no sooner on his feet than he pitched into the policeman again. Assistance arriving, however, he was taken to the office of Deputy-Mayor Nicholls. He gave his name as Owen McCafferty, and said he lived on Thirty-first street. He was locked up for the night, and in the morning said he was a Chicago sufferer.

It turned out that McCafferty had taken the horse from the stable of Mr. A. G. Riddle, of the Sixth ward, and information was made against him, and he will have a hearing.

Michigan Sufferers.

Following is an extract from a private letter to one of the editors, dated Detroit, 21st inst., from a merchant of that city, formerly of Pittsburgh:

"I have no doubt the liberal contributions of money and clothing sent hither by your citizens, will reach those who will fully appreciate them, for in the terrible calamity which has overtaken so many hitherto thriving communities in our State, those who were in comfortable and even affluent circumstances, now find themselves in the greatest destitution, even of the necessaries of life.

Their distress, however, are being very rapidly relieved by the spontaneous and liberal generosity, not only of our own but also of the good people of many other States East and North and South. Contributions of money, provisions and clothing continue to pour in from every quarter, and very soon the immediate and pressing needs of the hour will be met. We expect, however, to be obliged to do much in the way of supplying provisions during the winter, for these unfortunate people have lost all their crops and cattle, as well as their homes and household goods, and will have to be provided for until they can take care of themselves next harvest.

The lesson of the above letter is that large numbers of people in Michigan have been rendered houseless and destitute, and will for many months need help from without, and that the good people of this and other places who are happy in the possession of more than they need, should give and continue to give freely of their abundance that these victims of a calamity which they had no power to avert, may feel, what else is lost, that good friends are left to aid them in their necessities.

FIENDS' WORK.

A Diabolical Outrage.

Three villains entered a house near the Union Depot where a woman was alone, last evening. They gagged her and demanded that she give them five dollars. She made no effort to get them the money, but struck each one of them committed a nameless outrage on her person, from the effects of which she was for some time insensible. The men then fled, but one of them was finally captured and taken to the lockup by Officer Johnson, where he refused to give his name. The officer is on the track of the other two.

The Oakland Passenger Railway Company have been making liberal additions to their facilities for carrying visitors to and from the Oakland Park races. On those days the cars will run at and after ten o'clock in the morning from the Court House (not Market street, as usual,) every few minutes, for the accommodation of the public. MTWT

REMINISCENSES OF THE BYGONE

Pittsburgh's Fire of '45—Walking Around the Ruins.

The fire out, the ruins yet smouldering, the people beginning to take fresh courage and relief coming in from all quarters—matters began to assume a cheerful appearance. The generosity of the benevolent received due acknowledgement in the grateful hearts of the sufferers by the fire, as well as in the more public expressions of gratitude through the daily prints.

RELIEF MEASURES.

"It is with no small emotion," says our chronicler, "we see and hear of the generosity of our fellow-citizens in other cities. They have come forward at the moment and freely tendered generous gifts of money, provisions, clothing, &c., &c., for the relief of the suffering. Our good neighbors of Wheeling have led off by sending 100 barrels of flour and 3,000 pounds of bacon. Mr. Ephraim Jones gives 10 barrels of flour. Mr. O. C. Tiffany, of Baltimore, the moment he heard the news, writes to draw on him $100; $120 have been received from Washington Co. We hear of numerous other gifts from individuals, but do not know enough of the particulars to mention them at present.

These were the first "good news" of the charity of their neighbors, and gave evidence that others were interested.

ACTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature, to its credit, was prompt to act. Gov. Hoak transmitted to them the "memorial of the people of Pittsburgh" for relief, accompanied by a special message. A bill was immediately passed, granting $50,000 for the relief of the sufferers, to be distributed under the direction of the Mayor and Councils; also releasing the citizens of the "burnt district" from the payment of taxes for three years; and suspending the "mercantile tax" or collection of licenses for retailing foreign merchandise.

The subscriptions now began to come in pretty fast, though generally not in large sums, and the best

METHOD OF DISTRIBUTING

relief formed the burden of discussion by innumerable correspondents, whose epistles crowd the columns of the Gazette. The editor with considerable kindness allowing for every man to his way and with prudent foresight had little to say himself, desiring, "if possible, to avoid controversy upon so delicate a subject," and having every confidence in the wisdom of Councils. The only suggestion he made, was that the money be loaned to skillful, honest, mechanics and business men; the slight assistance thus rendered being intended to keep them in the city and enable them to go ahead in business.

The discussion continued with more or less intensity, until finally in the latter part of May—about six weeks after the fire—the matter was set at rest by the "report of the committee appointed to devise a plan of distributing the Relief Fund." The report is quite voluminous. In substance it is therein stated that the number of applicants for relief was 1,011, whose losses are stated to $994,187. Of these 269 claimed assets ranging from $500 to $2,500; 69 from $2,500 to $10,000; and 5 above $10,000. This did not include the amounts lost by many merchants, manufacturers and others who are the heaviest sufferers, the damage on their real estate alone being estimated from the Assessor's books at $950,000, exclusive of the lots, but who declined making any return to the assessors or the committee, believing that the public bounty was not to be extended to the relief of those who, by this unprecedented calamity, were deprived of the means of support. Rather than force to the front many persons who possessed the ability to resume their usual avocations, either from their own munificence or through the aid of the assistance of their own individual friends."

Pay day was a glad day to many a poor man in the employment of the Relief Committee. Many a blessing was prayed for upon them whose faces were never seen by the sufferers in this world, yet whose sympathies were awakened by the sight of their suffering and the relief of the distressed.

The committee reported them on that to meet the claims presented—after deducting what had been given (about $7,000 to provide for the actual necessities of the more destitute at the time of the fire—they had $127,361. This was exclusive of the State appropriation of $50,000.

This donation, however, the committee advised should not be accepted, as when it was made, no idea had been entertained that Pittsburgh neighbors would respond so nobly; and the State was already crippled in resources; and that with the Relief Fund, aside from the appropriation all might be done that was necessary for the immediate relief, until the sufferers could resume their usual occupations, and business be resumed; further it was agreed that the acceptance of it might hinder the city in obtaining other legislation when it was required.

The Committee, in conclusion, recommended the adoption of resolutions that persons whose losses did not exceed $100 be refunded 50 per cent.; on losses from $100 to $2,500, 25 per cent.; the balance, after deducting expenses and reserving $10,000 to meet future claims, to be distributed among the sufferers who had lost $500 and upwards, in proportion to their assessed losses.

Also that any individual or firm entitled to a donation, might have the same as a loan, if desired, and give a note (with insurable) for its repayment—the same to go to the relief of other sufferers, or to the endowment ment of the Insane Hospital.

This plan was subsequently ratified by the people, and on Monday, June 9, "pay day" came around, and the Committee commenced to pay out drafts upon the Bank of Pittsburgh for the amounts, to which each was entitled. The occasion was hailed with a devout editorial, in which the editor says:

True, these emotions, these thoughts, these prayers are seldom vented in words; they can be read in the features, interpreted from the eye. Even the silence of many who could not trust their tongues is eloquent. Blessings many, rich and happy, we pray may follow the generous givers through life."

Subsequently the amount of subscriptions reached about $150,000—all of which was distributed in accordance with the resolutions.

The citizens thus furnished with relief, began vigorously the work of rebuilding, so great was the activity, that our chronicler predicted, and then great was the confidence that the city will grow faster than ever before, and "may in a few years consist of twenty instead of five wards."

In the light of present circumstances, that sage prophesy entitles its promulgator to immortality as a true seer.

There are many other notes in the volume before us of interest to the reader of to-day, but already our extracts have extended much beyond the limit designated, and we are compelled to close the venerable volume, and allow the reader's imagination to fill in the rest.

THE ALLEGHENY WIFE MURDER.

Trial of William Alexander—Testimony for the Defense—"Under Great Excitement"—The Verdict.

The case of William Alexander the colored man, who was charged with the murder of his wife was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, Judges Sterrett and Collier on the bench.

The defense continued their testimony.

Mayor Callow was first called and testified to Alexander and his wife being at his office on the Sunday previous and on the day of the murder. Alexander was laboring under a great deal of excitement when he left the office, which was about an hour before the deed was committed.

W. J. Diehl, deputy sheriff, testified that he had known the prisoner a long time, and that he frequently got very much excited, and would hardly know what he was doing.

John Deal, testified that the paisoner had a good character, but after his marriage with the deceased he was frequently enraged; would frequently talk about his wife, and acted as though he was crazy.

This closed the testimony, when Mr. Reardon commenced the argument on behalf of the Commonwealth. Mr. Marshall then addressed the jury on behalf of the defense, and was followed by Mr. Moreland, also for the defense, who claimed that the evidence produced by the defense should convince the jury that they could not conscientiously convict the prisoner of murder in the first degree.

District Attorney Pearson, on behalf of the Commonwealth, concluded the argument. He contended that the Commonwealth had made a clear case of murder in the first degree. There should be no modified verdict. The evidence had been clear and positive. A modified verdict after such evidence would practically render obsolete the criminal laws, for any man who disliked his wife from any cause might work himself into a frenzy, kill her, come in court, set up impulsive insanity as a defense, probably suffer a few months' imprisonment and regain his liberty. If the testimony presented by the Commonwealth was carefully considered, a verdict of "murder in the first degree" should be rendered.

Judge Sterrett then delivered his charge to the jury. He laid down in full the law applicable to cases of murder, and said that inasmuch as it has not been denied that Alexander had killed his wife, the only question for the jury to decide would be as to the degree of murder.

The jury returned about fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, and Court took a recess until half past one. Reassembling, the session was a prolonged one—not until past three o'clock, when the jury came in with a verdict of "murder in the second degree."

The announcement caused considerably excited at the announcement, but said nothing. He was immediately taken back to jail—being remanded for sentence.

Court then adjourned.

ART ASSOCIATION.

Opening of the Course of Entertainment—Bayard Taylor at Library Hall—What is In Store.

The Art Association which has now become a fixed institution in our city, has adopted a new plan of winning its way further into popular favor—a plan which certainly has in it, if properly managed, all the elements of success.

It is proposed, as we have heretofore noted in the GAZETTE, to furnish our citizens with a series of entertainments during the coming amusement season, consisting of lectures, exhibitions of famous paintings, concerts, and the highest style of dramatic entertainments, of course, which would be supplemented by the regular fall and winter exhibitions at the Gallery. To this end a number of prominent lecturers have been engaged. The services of the Jane Coomb's dramatic company secured, and several of the fine paintings in the Gallery, including Rothermel's "Battle of Gettysburg," and Roger's "Prodigal Son," contracted for,—all of which will be so arranged that the public will have abundant opportunity to enjoy the combination of literature and art during the season. The course has been arranged with care, and promises to be one of the most instructive and entertaining with which Pittsburgh has ever been favored.

An auspicious opening occurred last evening in Library Hall, the attraction being Bayard Taylor, who delivered his lecture on "Schiller." The audience in attendance was a very good one—certainly one of the most appreciative and highly cultured ever gathered there. The subject was full of attraction in a literary point of view, and that it was properly treated is in evidence from the fact that for an hour and a half the lecturer received the undivided attention of the audience—was not once interrupted by applause. The lecture was the best ever given in the city by this popular favorite of the literary world, and a synopsis would but do poor justice.

Those who were there enjoyed it, and those who were not, will hardly relish a recapitulation of what they missed.

As indicative of the entertainments which are to be given by the association, that of last evening was a gratifying success, and subsequent efforts in this line will be looked forward to with pleasure.

What the People Want.

Give the people cheap gas, and they will abandon the use of the dangerous oil lamp and reduce the risk and rates of insurance. The kick of a cow, which upset a kerosene lamp in Chicago, caused the greatest conflagration of the age, and if we do not use every means to prevent it, a like disaster may happen here. All the insurance companies and the principal property holders are deeply interested, that the city should by safely lighted. Give the people a safe and cheap light, and you will take away, in nine cases out of ten, the cause of many great losses.

THE RACES AT OAKLAND.

Second Day of the Annual Fall Meeting—Large Attendance—The Trot Between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy—The Running Race—Contest of Horses that Have No Record Below Three Minutes.

The announcement of the contest at Oakland Park yesterday, between Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and other celebrated nags, attracted to the racing grounds an immense throng of people, the number of visitors being in the neighborhood of three thousand. The large area surrounded by the track was densely crowded with vehicles, while the ample seating accomodations in the vicinity of the judges' stand were taxed to their utmost capacity by those of the eager crowd who were willing to pay premiums for eligible positions.

THE ENTRIES

for the second day were as follows:

For the three hundred dollar purse, for horses that had no record below three minutes, prior to September 1st, 1871. A. M. Wilson, of Youngstown, Ohio, entered s. m. Kitty; W. H. Crawford, of Tidioute, Pa., bl. m. Vincent; R. Dickenbach, Pittsburgh, b. m. Lady Alice; P. Bowman, Lancaster, Ohio, c. g. Red Dick; H. B. Miller, Birmingham, Pa., b. g. King William; Frank Ardary, Pittsburgh, bl. s. Nigger Boy.

For the running race, half mile and repeat, catch weights, Belmont and Blandy, Jonesville, Ohio, entered s. s. Tom Boston; R. A. Dempsey, Cleveland, Ohio, b. s. Belmont; R. F. Oliver, Ashtabula, Ohio, s. g. Magnolia.

In addition to the above entries, there was a contest between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy; the celebrated trotters.

THE FIRST TROT.

The opening contest was that between horses that have no record below three minutes, mile heats, three in five. The six horses mentioned in the entries noted above appeared on the track at two o'clock P. M., and at 2:20 the word "go" was given. King William had the inside, and took the lead, maintaining his advantage for the first quarter, but coming up the back stretch Vincent shot ahead apparently with ease, and maintaining his lead to the turn on the home stretch, when Lady Alice got ahead and passed the score, with Vincent second, Red Dick third, and the second round Lady Alice kept the lead all the way, and came in winner. Time, 2:43¼. Vincent came in second, and King William was distanced.

In the second heat Lady Alice, soon after the start, showed greater speed than any of her competitors, and took the heat easily in 2:43. Nigger Boy and Kitty were distanced. Vincent came in second and Red Dick third.

When the horses were on the scratch for the third heat only Lady Alice, Vincent and Red Dick put in an appearance, the others having been thrown out by reason of their being distanced. The competing horses trotted up to the score in good style, and the start was fair enough, Vincent getting the best of the inside, and in addition to this advantage she was about a length ahead when the word was given. Lady Alice, however, soon had it all her own way, but before half the distance in the second round had been accomplished she had made her way between Vincent and Belmont and failing to catch her step readily, thus losing ground. Red Dick was by this time pressing closely on her heels, and his driver, seeing his advantage, applied the whip and he was ahead in a twinkling, taking the heat in 2:45.

The fourth heat showed the fairest start in the race, the horses coming up to the score and getting away so evenly that it could not be said that either had the advantage of a hairsbreadth. Lady Alice, however, soon broke on the back stretch and ran perhaps three quarters of a mile. Red Dick took the lead—time, 2:50¾. From this on the contest of Red Dick's driver that the mare was forced into a run in order to avoid being distanced. The driver, it was claimed, was guilty of reversing that he was unable to hold the mare. He procured the services of Sam. Keys to drive her in the fifth heat.

In the fifth heat Lady Alice "went up" just after the word "go" was given, and did very little toward trotting after that. Sam. Keys, her driver, had pulled her down to a trot, she had fallen behind far enough to warrant the judges in deciding that she was distanced. The heat and race were decided in favor of Red Dick. Time of fifth heat, 2:48. Vincent was declared the winner of the second premium.

GOLDSMITH MAID AND LUCY.

When these distinguished trotters made their appearance on the track there was the most intense excitement manifested by the large crowd to witness their performances. A rush from the ground inside the track broke down several sections of the fence, and the people on the seats opposite the judges stand, in hurriedly shifting their positions in order to obtain a better view, caused the structure on which were the most elevated of the seats to tremble and totter in a manner that seemed to forbode danger to the lives and limbs of spectators, causing several timid individuals to seek more secure places on terra firma. This was especially the case on the high stand, which had been set apart for the use of the reporters of the press, and which, by some means, was filled up by a multitude of people, to the utter exclusion of those for whom it was intended. The other seating accommodations, we may state, are perfectly safe. It is only the reporters' stand that is dangerous, and we advise people who would avoid broken bodies, broken limbs, and, perhaps, broken necks, not to go there.

After a most tedious half-hour of maneuvering on the part of the celebrated nags, they finally got away. Lucy took the lead at the start, and going up the back stretch she was about five lengths ahead, when it was remarked by many that her driver seemed to be holding her in. Be this as it may, the mare's speed was suddenly and very perceptibly slackened, and the Maid trotted ahead. On the home stretch she passed Lucy, and the latter caught her step in an instant, passing the score about four lengths ahead. In the second half mile the horses kept about the same positions, relatively, as when the score was passed, but on the home stretch, by a magnificent dash, the Maid widened the gap a little more in about seven lengths ahead. Time, 2:26¾.

There was nothing notable in the second heat, except the time in which it was made. Goldsmith Maid again coming in ahead, whereupon the following announcement was made from the judge's stand: "Goldsmith Maid's best—time, 2:21¾. The track is fifty feet longer than it was when Dexter trotted here, and his time on that occasion is therefore beaten." The people cheered.

In the third heat Lucy took the deadly at the start, and did not get down to her work again for several seconds. Meanwhile the Maid was trotting beautifully, and won the heat easily in 2:24, and winning the race in three straight heats.

A contest between these mares in good earnest would be a sight worth seeing, but the impression is abroad that they belong to a party named Smith, in New York, and that it is always understood between the drivers that Goldsmith Maid shall win. In this view their contests are no contests at all; they are mere hippodromes, and hence the absence of that interest which centers in a square race, where it is known that every horse is doing his level best.

THE RUNNING RACE.

The most exciting race of the day was that of the running horses, for which, as we have stated, Tom Boston, Belmont and Magnolia were entered. Tom Boston, although behind at the start on both occasions, won the race in two straight heats, his time in the first being fifty-two seconds, and in the second fifty-one seconds. In the second heat the winning horse got a bad start, being one or two lengths behind his competitors, but notwithstanding this disadvantage, he seemed to have no trouble in getting to the front, and keeping it to the end, showing, beyond a doubt, his great superiority over the horses that went against him.

A strong detachment of the police force was present, and the best of order was maintained.

The programme for to-day promises an interesting entertainment in the shape of a trot by horses that have no record below 2:45, and a running race, mile heats, three in five. A number of celebrated horses will go in the running race.

OIL CONTRACTS.

How They are Made—Is It Gambling!—The Courts to be Appealed To.

Several cases of an interesting character to oil dealers, especially, will probably come up at the present term of Court. They are now partially in the hands of arbitrators, but it is expected will not be settled until a decision is made in the Courts. The parties interested represent a Philadelphia firm, and several of our own home firms. Suit has been brought to recover on what are known as "call contracts." This is a contract wherein the seller agrees to deliver to the buyer the oil named in the contract at any future time for a specified price—time and price being named in the contract, and a sum of money put up as a "margin" or to bind the bargain. When the time come the oil is not generally delivered, but the contracting parties "settle the difference"—that is if the oil is higher in price than specified in the contract the seller pays the difference to the buyer; if the price is lower the buyer does not take the oil but pays the difference to the seller.

Of course there are *bona fide* sales and purchases where the oil is paid for, and received regardless of the prices—and this is a legitimate transaction. But this "settleing the difference" is the plan pursued by the speculators, and it is for this particular class that the Court will be called in the cases referred to.

John H. Hampton, Esq., we understand is the Attorney for several of the defendants, and he puts in a plea that the "contracts" are illegal—nothing but a wager—and therefore nothing under them can be collected by law. It is contended that this "putting up of a margin" is nothing more than the stake in a bet that the oil will not be above or below a specified price on the day it is to be "called" for—that it is not a legitimate contract as there is no demand made for the oil by the buyer and so oil is held by the seller.

This plea has heretofore been referred to by the unfortunate dealers, who have been "caught in a snap," but none of them we believe has ever put it into practical effect. If it is carried out in their cases, the result will likely be a general overhauling in the manner of making contracts, and a change in the style of "speculating." As we have said, the matter has not yet reached Court, but doubtless will be in a short time—certainly before the present term closes—and there is considerable interest manifested among dealers as to the result.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

ISSUED TO CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, AND BEARING THAT DATE; REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE," FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & KLEVERDORFER, NO. 711 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES. FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

120,150. Hub for Carriage Wheels—J. Y. Burnell, Worthington, Pa.

120,198. Process of Removing Obstruction in Oil Wells—J. Dickey, Oil City, Pa.

120,198. Grate Bar—A. W. Foster, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,227. Paper Pile—H. J. Asthalter, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,234. Desk or Table Attachment for Chairs—S. L. Bligh, Pit Hole City, Pa.

120,235. Manufacture Boilers, Steam Cylinder, etc.—G. W. Bollman, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,263. Oil Tank—G. W. Glass, Pittsburgh, assignee to self and W. J. Brundred, Oil City, Pa.

120,264. Propulsion of Vessels, J. S. Godfrey, Lewis, Mich., assignee to self, S. M. Loveridge and J. Irwin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,294. Water Cooler, Filter and Ice Chest, R. Long, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,329. Gas Fitting—G. Rosenthal, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,337. Lubricating Car Wheels—C. Smith, Irwin Station, Pa.

120,343.—Railway Cattle Guard—S. Strack, Dover, Pa.

120,345. Water Wheel—S. A. Taylor, Hazleton, Pa.

120,349. Refining Hydro Carbon Oils—H. W. C. Tweddle, Pittsburgh, Pa.

120,350. Scrubbing Brush—J. N. Valley and J. A. Stetson, Jr., Northeast, Pa.

REISSUES.

4,609. Furnace for Manufacture of Iron and Steel—H. Ross and J. H. Clemens, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESIGN.

5,321. Grate Fender—G. Buchanan, Washington, Pa.

BREVITIES.

APPLES are plenty.

BEER season past.

CIDER is scarce.

DRY rivers yet.

EXCELLENT potatoes in market.

FIRES are not needed indoors.

GREAT increase in insurance business.

HORACE GREELEY will lecture in Pittsburgh.

IN the upper ward the small-pox is bad.

JAMBOREES all over.

KING COAL is an impatient soul.

LET all subscribe to the Northwest fund.

MARKETS are well supplied just now.

NO small-pox in business centres.

OVER $3,000,000 worth of coal ready to ship.

PAINTING season has revived for winter.

QUERY—When will City Hall be occupied?

ROTHERMEL'S painting is here.

STATE Agent Evans remains away.

TRADE is quite lively.

UNITED State bonds retain their premiums.

VARIOUS paintings from abroad are coming.

WE hear of numerous gifts from individuals, but do not know enough of the particulars to mention them at present.

XCEPT birds.

YESTERDAY a dull day.

ZOUAVES flourishing on the heath.

FATTEN your gobblers.

BE sure and get vaccinated.

MANY beggars on the "hill."

THE hop season is coming on.

THANKSGIVING is approaching.

THE Orphans Fair will be held this winter.

MUCH money changed hands on the races yesterday.

ANOTHER new counterfeit $20 note is being "shoved."

HAIR-PINS must match the color of the head-dress.

THE pork crop promises both cheapness and abundance.

FEMALE barbers becoming quite numerous in other cities.

HORSE thieves are plying their vocation in the rural districts.

MISS DARGON'S wardrobe, saved from the Chicago fire, is grand.

OUR local artists are getting ready for the coming Columbian celebration.

THE New Castle *Journal* has a Teachers Institute booked for October 30th.

F. A. SHOMAKER, Esq., of Ebensburg, is in the city attending the Supreme Court.

THE people are watching the pools of the Monongahela closer than the race pools.

PHILADELPHIA, Cincinnati and St. Louis, have the small-pox worse than this city.

WHEN will that nuisance on Smithfield street between Fifth avenue and Diamond street be abated?

GET your smoked glass ready for the next total eclipse of the sun—it will take place in June, A. D., 1954.

ALAS for human hopes and a raise in the Ohio! The rain is over and gone and the singing of birds has come.

THE "Corsair" is in the case of Michael O'Donnell, killed on the Pan-Handle Railroad, adjourned until this afternoon.

THE Chicago Light Guard Band are in the city, and have secured a place in the Robinson House as the guests of the Great Western Band.

BLANCHE LANE, a little girl thirteen years of age, residing on East Diamond street, Allegheny, fell from a fence yesterday afternoon in the Fair and dislocated her shoulder.

WONDER when the fire alarm bell will occupy its place on the cupola of the new City Hall? It is the driver's wish that it may be before that is severing that he was unable to hold the mare. He procured the services of Sam. Keys to drive her in the fifth heat.

HUGH KEATING was severely injured on Tuesday by a piece of slate from the roof of a new building on Wylie avenue falling on Abie's drug store, falling upon his right arm.

TUESDAY morning John Deckerhausen, an employe in the rolling works of Rogers, Brown & Co., in Birmingham, sustained a severe accident, his foot being caught and crushed in the machinery.

Two grand concerts will be given by the Chicago Light Guard Band at Library Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings. These gentlemen were left in destitute circumstances by the Chicago calamity.

TUESDAY a man named Lawrence Johnson, in the employ of Lewis, Oliver & Philips, had his head crushed by a car falling on it, causing a bad fracture of the bone. Dr. Frank was called and dressed the wound.

AN engineer on the Connellsville railroad could not scare a man off the Turtle Creek trestle by whistling, so he stopped his engine and got off and chased the man to Turtle Creek, where he administered a severe body beating to the fellow.

WE were pleased yesterday to meet our friend, Major J. H. Manly, of the U. S. service, who has just returned from a trip to his home "away up in Maine." The Major has been assisting in the Republican campaign there, which was so victorious, and is welcome back to his old post here again.

ON Saturday evening last, two men, named Rauersmith and Brown, of the New Stand Allegheny Market to their homes, were accosted by highway robbers. Rauersmith was relieved of seventy-eight dollars, but Brown, showing a disposition to meet his assailants on their own ground, and shoot, was allowed to pass without further molestation.

FIRE MARSHAL Joseph A. Butler informs us that the loss in the Western Hotel and furniture injured by the yesterday morning will amount to about $2,000. It is fully covered by insurance. The insurance on the building alone was $6,000, divided as follows: German-American, $1,500; German, $1,500; Penn, $1,500; Pittsburgh, $3,000. The loss on furniture is $500; insured for $2,000 in the Pennsylvania.

YESTERDAY we had the pleasure of a call from Col. Samuel Young, of the East Brady *Independent*, one of the veteran editors and journals of the State. He is on his way home from the east where he purchased a fine steam power press and material for a daily to be issued by his paper. We are glad to note these fresh evidences of Col. Young's prosperity for he is an enterprising, hard working and thoroughly journalist who deserves good luck and fortune.

ROTHERMEL, the artist, is in the city. His famous painting, "The Battle of Gettysburg," arrived yesterday from Chicago, and is being placed in one of the Gallery rooms, preparatory for the literary man. You can find books in every department of literature, and many are works. Send for a catalogue. tf

Buy a Weed, and you will have the most *simple, useful, durable* sewing machine in use, free from complicated machinery, from "fits," *spells*, and all unpleasantness. You may get it with the assurance that the best is the cheapest, and the cheapest is the Weed. All we ask is a call and careful examination at 116 Market street, to convince the most sceptical. tf

Scotch wool undershirts and drawers, Merino undershirts and drawers, red flannel undershirts and drawers, Scotch wool half hose, Merino half hose, English cotton half hose, a large assortment of gents' linen handkerchiefs, at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. DEGELMAN & Co.

Miss Angusta L. Dargon as Lady Isabel in East Lynne to-night.

All the latest appliances of the tonsorial art, with a full corps of attentive and skilful barbers to manipulate them, will be found at the Diamond Saloon of Messrs. Lyles & Scroggins, No. 64 Diamond, Allegheny.

Mince Meat.—We direct the attention of retailes to a large ad first and fresh stock of *Attimore's* mince meat just received and for sale by W. M. Gormly, 271 Liberty street.

GENERALITIES.

GRANT is suffering in New England from enlargement of the lips and fever blisters.

THE Washington hackmen on Wednesday contributed their entire receipts of that day to the Chicago fund.

MEMPHIS is the only lower river town which has plenty of coal. 1,250,000 bushels are in store thereabouts, and the people are rejoicing.

SOME young Americans in Constantinople have begun the publication of a periodical in their own language to which they have given the name of *Ararat*.

THE *Western Rural* and the *Young Folks' Rural*, published in Chicago, had their presses and material completely destroyed by the fire, but preserved their subscription lists and will be out again in the old form and style in one month's time.

NON-EXPLOSIVE oils have been so popular in this country that a Frenchman has now invented an incombustible lamp wick. As soon as some one invents an infrangible lamp now, we shall consider the day of universal combustion as very near at hand.

MONDAY night was one long to be remembered by amusement seekers in New York. Nilsson made her debut in opera; Wachtel appeared for the first time as Wm. Tell; Sothern reappeared after an absence of many years from the American stage, and Charlotte Cushman reappeared as Meg Merriles.

IT has been regarded as either a pleasure or a duty by some preachers to speak of the destruction of Chicago as they would speak of the destruction of Sodom. Now, if they really believe that the fire was a direct evidence of the Almighty's especial anger, how can they consistently further the sending of relief to the punished people, "lest they be found ever to fight against God"?

TIME was when the weather did most excellent service as a topic of general conversation, being especially useful as a sort of wadding to fill up the interstices of an unequal dialogue. Now, however, it does more. It is a regular topic in almost every newspaper in the country. We congratulate the weather on the progress it is making and wish it a good day and many returns of the same.

I WAS highly tickled to read, the other morning, writes a Paris correspondent, the paragraph in one of the most widely circulated Paris papers, of which the following is a faithful translation: "Echo of American news. On the 15th courant, Mr. Jerome Bonaparte, grand-son of Prince Jerome, was married to the granddaughter of the celebrated American humorist, Daniel Webster."

A GENIUS in Cayuga county, New York, has been experimenting this season with the view of utilizing the Canada thistle, and has succeed in distilling from the stalks and leaves an article of spirits which he styles thistle whisky. It is represented to be about thirty-five per cent. alcohol, of a pleasant aromatic flavor, and the effect upon the system is peculiarly penetrating and ex